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THE MODOC PRISONERS.

Savages Outdone by Whites—Massacre of Five Indian Prisoners by Oregonians—The Cowards Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dispatches from Boyle's Camp, dated yesterday, relate the particulars of an atrocious massacre of Modoc prisoners, supposed to have been perpetrated by Oregon volunteers. On Saturday morning James Fairchild and about a dozen other men left Fairchild's Ranch, Cottonwood Creek, with seventeen Modoc captives, including women and children, and Shack Nasty Jim, Bogus Charley, Tehee Jack, Pony, and Little John. The Indians were in a wagon drawn by four mules. At the crossing of Lost River the party encountered a body of Oregon volunteers, under command of Capt. Hiser. The soldiers gathered about the wagon and questioned Fairchild. The latter told them the Indians were all Hot Creeks, except Little John, and that there were no charges against them. Fairchild undertook to push on to Boyle's camp, and the volunteers retired to their camp, near Crawleys. On the road, Fairchild noticed two men ahead, riding to Rocky Point, as if to intercept him. When the team approached the two men, one of them presented a needle-gun at Fairchild, saying, "Get down, you old white headed ——— ———." "By what authority?" asked Fairchild. "By mine. I am going to kill the Indians, and you too," was the reply.

The leader caught hold of the mules and unhitched them, cutting the harness. Fairchild, clinging to the lines, leaped to the ground.

The poor wretches implored for mercy, and begged Fairchild to save them. The warriors were unarmed and knew that resistance was useless. They were the coolest in the party, although facing inevitable death, but the women and children shrieked, groaned, and wept piteously. Fairchild had nothing but a small pistol, and six inches from his ear was the muzzle of a needle-gun. He says that the tears came into his eyes, and that he mingled his entreaties with those of the Modocs, in hopes that the massacre might be avoided. He adds: "It was a horrible scene; one I never shall forget. I shudder when I think what I saw and heard. The tearful voices of those women and children still ring in my ears."

But the cowardly hounds were not to be balked. A shot, and Little John lay dead in the wagon with a bullet in his brain. The mules dashed away with Fairchild, who became entangled in the lines. Five more shots were fired in rapid succession, by which Tehee Jack, Pony, and Mooch were killed, and Little John's squaw frightfully wounded in the shoulder.

Away ahead on the road, in the direction of Boyle's Camp, a cloud of dust was perceived, indicating the approach of a team. The murderers espied the dust and shortly afterward were riding rapidly away. Sergt. Murphy, of Battery G, Fourth Artillery, with ten men and a teamster, came up to the scene of the massacre. The sergeant took charge of affairs and remained with his men on the ground.

Fairchild, a teamster, and the wounded squaw with her two children, came in at 2 o'clock this morning. Fairchild reached Gen. Davis' head-quarters and related his story. Teams, with an escort, were at once sent to bring the prisoners, dead and alive. No steps were taken for the apprehension of the felons who performed the bloody work.

It is generally supposed that the guilty parties were Oregon volunteers. Fairchild is of that opinion himself. The warriors killed were not charged with murder. Those who know them best say that they have only participated in open fights. Every one here condemns the affair as atrocious and without excuse.

There is no doubt but that the murders were carried out upon a carefully arranged plan, as Fairchild noticed horsemen on the road ahead and behind him when the shots were fired. Had John Fairchild instead of James been present, another murder might have been added to the list, as the Oregonians are bitter in their hatred to John, the old man, and other Californians.

The Warm Springs Indians have only a few weeks longer to serve.

Sergt. Clinton is fast failing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 8—3 P. M.—An interview between Gen. Davis, Capt. Jack, and Sconches has just terminated. The Modoc chief says that he was incited to his cruel warfare by Allen David, Chief of the Klamaths. He also denied having killed Gen. Canby, and laid the blame on his boys.

Sconches told the same story.

Identification of Modoc Murderers—A Scene at Head-Quarters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Dispatches have been received at Yreka this evening from Boyle's Camp, on the Tule Lake Peninsula, dated June 6, as follows:

Soon after the arrival of the Modoc prisoners at this camp, Gen. Davis sent word to the settlers in the Tule Lake and Lost River country that he desired them to come in and identify the murderers in custody, and the stolen property recovered from the Indians. Among those who responded to the call were Mrs. Boddy and her daughter, Mrs. Schiera, two of the women who were widowed by the Modocs. They tell the following story:

Messrs. Boddy and Schiera took up their quarter sections of land near the mouth of Lost River last August, and settled there with their families. On the morning of Nov. 29 Capt. Jack's band of Indians were attacked on Lost River by a party of volunteers, and compelled to retire. Hooker Jim and his party of Modocs were on the north side of the river from Capt. Jack, but knew of the latter's defeat, and during the forenoon of the same day Boddy and Schiera were murdered by Hooker Jim and his associates, while they were cutting wood and herding sheep, within a mile of their house, and utterly unconscious of danger. The agent of the Yainox Reservation had promised the settlers that any offensive movement against the Indians should be made known to the whites in time to afford them opportunity to obtain a safe refuge, but the messenger sent by the agent failed to perform his duty, thereby facilitating the massacre. The arrival of Mr. Boddy's team without a driver, and the blood upon the wagon, was the first intimation of the terrible tragedy the poor women received. Before noon they found the bodies of the murdered men, stripped of all their clothing, at different points within a few miles of the house. They also met the Modocs—Hooker Jim, Long Jim, Curly-headed Doctor, One-eyed Mouse, Rock Dave, Hump Jerry, and Mrs. Hooker Jim—who were all implicated in the massacre. While the Indians went to the house to find other male victims, these women escaped and traveled night and day, suffering many hardships, and reached the house of Mr. Rapp in a completely exhausted condition.

Gen. Davis received the women kindly, heard their story, assigned them to a tent, and promised to assist them to recover their stolen goods.

This morning Hooker Jim and Steam-boat Frank, who had just returned from a scout after three or four missing Modocs, were taken to the tent occupied by these women. Hooker Jim was identified by Mrs. Boddy as one of the Indians concerned in the massacre. In response to some remark about the robbery of the house, Hooker Jim said that Long Jim took the "long purse," and he (Hooker Jim) took the "short purse."

At this point of the interview the women became greatly excited, began crying, lost all control of themselves, and started in for desperate work. Mrs. Schiera drew a pistol and went for Steam-boat Frank, and Mrs. Boddy drew a knife and dashed at Hooker Jim. Gen. Davis interposed and disarmed both of the women, receiving in the struggle a slight wound in the palm of his hand, near the thumb, from the knife in Mrs. Boddy's hands. The savages, during the scene, stood like statues; they neither spoke nor offered resistance.

It galls Capt. Jack and his comrades in custody to see Hooker Jim and Steam-boat Frank travelling to and fro at will, and armed at that. He does not understand the consequences of turning State's evidence. This afternoon he became greatly excited, and gave vent to his rage in a fiery oration. He rose in his chains with Sconches, and in a strong and impressive manner recited his grievances. The purport of what he said is told by Scar-faced Charley. He is mad, says Charley, to see that the white men "no treat all alike." He also complained that while in the lava beds a portion of his fellow-captives were wavering in their sympathies with him. An officer of the guard came in and compelled him to desist in his wailings.

There are now 131 Modocs under guard here.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 7.—Gen. Davis proposes to take the cavalry, a light battery of the Fourth Artillery, and the infantry, and march through the Klamath country to Forts Warner and Harney, and as far north as Walla Walla, for the purpose of intimidating the Indians. Preliminary orders for this movement have already been issued.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHO, June 8—2 A. M.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, John Fairchild and his brother Burgess, together with Bogus Charley and Shack Nasty Jim, left here for Boyle's Camp, on the Peninsula, with the Modoc prisoners captured in this neighborhood. There are other Indians lurking in this vicinity, and they will likely be captured in a few days.

Indignation in San Francisco Over the Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The news of the massacre of the Modoc captives was received here with universal surprise and indignation.

The atrocity is loudly denounced by every one. E. B. Steele, of Yreka, started for the front to-day, to be present at the closing scenes of the Modoc war. Hon. J. K. Lutarel accompanied him.

A Military Commission Ordered to Try Them.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Gen. Schofield has been instructed by telegraph to appoint a military commission to try the Modoc prisoners.

Affairs Quiet at the Red Cloud Agency and the Indians Content.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Special Commissioner Kemble, dated at the Red Cloud Agency, May 31, announces his arrival there. He found the disposition of the Indians at that agency more friendly than he had been led to believe, although he had not yet had time to confer freely with them, and learn accurately their feelings and intentions. Commissioner Kemble had an informal talk with Blue Horse, High Wolf, Slow Bull and Red Leaf. These and the principal warriors manifested a very friendly disposition. Agent Daniels says they have worked faithfully, as has also Red Dog, to preserve peace, and their influence has been good and is increasing. The Special Commissioner cannot yet determine in regard to the expediency of stationing troops at the agency, but, from all that he could learn, he does not think it will be necessary. It may, however, be necessary to order a mounted company to patrol the other side of the river, as much for the prevention of whisky trading as for the stoppage of stock stealing.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

Possible Sequence of MacKenzie's Raid—Mexicans Desirous of Annexation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—Dr. D. H. Williams, who has resided in the State of Cohahuila, Mexico, for two years past, has reached here. In an account of affairs in that country, Dr. Williams confirms the report of the capture of Gen. Lozada, the rebel chief, and states that it was believed he was immediately shot. In relation to Gen. MacKenzie's pursuit of and attack on the Kickapoo Indians on Mexican soil, Dr. Williams is of opinion there will be no serious complaint made on the part of the Mexican authorities, as the latter have long felt the necessity of some mutual arrangement between the two countries by which Indian marauders upon either side can be followed across the river and punished—by the Mexicans, if the outrage is committed upon its soil, as well as by the Americans—as in the Kickapoo affair. The Doctor apprehends that the Mexicans will use the latter as a precedent and pursue the fugitives on this side of the Rio Grande. They will be sure to avail themselves of the example set by the Americans if not disavowed. This will eventually lead to trouble and plunge the frontier into a war. Such a result would, however, be hailed by many as desirable, as it would lead to the carving out of another fat slice from the sick man in the Southern border.

There are, however, efforts being made by some of the leading parties on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande which may lead to a negotiation for annexation of more Mexican territory, in order to strengthen the boundary line, and by which Mexico will be enabled to pay her debts. The territory coveted for this purpose embraces the States of Nuevo Leon, Cohahuila, Chihuahua, the north end of Durango, Sonora, and Lower California, known as the Mexican frontier States. This would shorten the boundary line one half of the present meandering of the Rio Grande, and leave a frontier that could be much more easily protected by both nationalities; whereas it is almost impossible to do so with the present boundaries. It would be a vast territory, with fine irrigable and mineral lands and pasturage, which are now nearly worthless to the Mexican people.

The Examination Exercises at West Point.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WEST POINT, June 9.—The examination of the graduating class in mineralogy and geology concluded to-day, the fifth and sixth sections of the class being those put through, the latter sections comparing favorably with the first to the general surprise. Ordnance and gunnery were then taken up, and the examination upon these subjects was about half concluded and will be finished to-morrow. The sea-coast battery practice was resumed to-day, the cadets of the first and second classes working the guns and displaying excellent firing with both shot and shell at a target 1,100 yards away. Five cadets were to-day put under arrest for being found out of their quarters after taps last night. President Grant and his party will arrive to-morrow and Gen. Sherman on next day to attend the meeting of the Alumni Association, and the ball on Thursday night.

A Soldier's Monument Unveiled at Camden, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 9.—This was a gala day in Camden, being the occasion of dedicating a monument to the soldiers, and the parade of the New-Jersey militia. At 5 P. M., upon the arrival of the procession, Gen. Corse, of Camden, opened the ceremonies with a short address, and introduced Rev. P. L. Davies, who offered up a prayer. The monument was then dedicated, being confided to the keeping of a board of chosen freeholders, soldiers, and citizens of Camden. The covering was removed amid the shouts of the multitude, and the firing of the guns of Battery B. A figure of a soldier in fatigue dress and at rest, holding a gun and a small flag in his hand, was revealed.

Mr. John T. Foster, of Newark, delivered an appropriate oration. He alluded to the patriotism of New-Jersey soldiers during the war, citing the numerous battles in which they were engaged, and feelingly mentioning many of the fallen heroes, whose memories the monument was designed to commemorate.

Previous to the ceremonies the troops were reviewed by Gov. Parker.

FRANCE.

Metropolitan Scenes—The Change in the Administration—The Future—The Ex-President and Public Sentiment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 28, 1873.

In the midst of so many rapid and important events, I cannot pretend to make a connected story, or do more than catch a salient point here and there in order to supplement the facts sent you by cable. The picturesque details are also too numerous to be recorded. To follow the crowd, to note the rise and fall of the Bourse, to read the Government proclamations posted up about the streets, to mark the effect of these changes upon the people, is about all that one can do. I must confess that the aspect of Paris during this crisis has greatly surprised me. The former turbulent and uncertain city, whose lightest agitations were felt throughout all France, and discussed throughout the world, has been greatly changed of late. The echoes of the guns at Satory have not been without effect. The transportation and condemnation of thousands of ouvriers, whose moral guilt consisted in following the lead of men who now sit in the Assembly, has given food for reflection. Life has been growing harder and harder, and the character of the people more serious. Now and then a fit of the old-time recklessness may break out, and carry a Barodet or a Ranc into the chamber, but the entire absense of revolutionary enthusiasm on these occasions shows that they are mere spasmodic efforts incapable of great historic acts. "The people" have had some rude lessons in the past. Under the rule of M. Thiers many a popular illusion was destroyed. The statesman has fallen to the rank of a politician in public esteem—at least for the time which flies—and, indifferent as to his fate or feeling a sense of utter powerlessness, no attempt has been made to get up political demonstrations, not a thought has been given to barricades. Judging from present appearances, one would say that the popular fancy had grown weary of hostile manifestations against constituted authority, of violations of the law, of riotous meetings in public places, for the laboring classes are beginning to comprehend that making revolutions is a costly recreation, and that, when all is said and done, they themselves have to bear the burden of the expense. The effect of the state of siege and of gendarmes upon every corner must not be left out of this appreciation. Despite this, I believe that great progress in political education has been made. A Government falls, and Paris goes tranquilly to sleep. A *première* at the Opera Comique is not even interrupted; and the *Roi l'a dit* is heard to the end when Versailles is in commotion and all Paris crowding the boulevards. A new Government is formed, and, knowing that the city is under guard, no one thinks of interrupting the ordinary habits of his daily life. The Champs Elysées are thronged with people in *pimpant* Sunday costumes; with unusal ostentation high life shows itself in the Bois de Bologne; the visitors to the Art Exhibition are so numerous that the doors have to be closed upon a crowd; 52,000 persons visited the dog show at the Jardin d'Acclimatation; the railway stations are thronged with parties going for excursions in the suburbs; Chantilly has its races; Suresnes its *rosière*; and upon the Seine and the Marne the boating clubs are having gala day as unconcernedly as if M. Waddington had not lost a portfolio and suddenly fallen from place and power. Let me say here that this gentleman is a patron of boating, and when at Cambridge, England, was reckoned among the best oarsmen of his time. Everywhere there was gayety and satisfaction, the vast crowds out for a breath of fresh air seeming to think far more of the bright sunshine of this beautiful May day than of the sudden change which had just taken place in the fortunes of France. In other cities the same indifference was observed. At Lyons vast crowds of people turned out to see the grand review which Bourbaki *incidentally* held in the very centre of the town. At Marseilles the same thing incidentally occurred, the people turning from the proclamation announcing the fall of Thiers to witness the proficiency of the troops, and to cry at times *vive la ligne*, or to give some hearty cheers for Marshal MacMahon.

THE FUTURE.

But while recording present impressions, the question of the future is constantly rising in the mind. That future depends upon the wisdom and moderation of the majority, as past events depended upon the moderation of the Republicans. They did not seem to understand their own interests. Yesterday the Bourse, which had previously risen several francs, fell a few centimes on the report that dissensions had already broken out in the ranks of the majority. With this was coupled the report that M. Thiers had taken the secret leadership of the Left, which, under the lead of MM. Grévy, Ricard, and Jules Simon, would immediately begin a systematic opposition to the new Government. But this opposition is disarmed at the outset by the loyal character of Marshal MacMahon, and by his honest declarations in his first message to the Assembly. He says that the will of the majority is the rule in all parliamentary governments, and declares that existing institutions are not to be overthrown. His personal desire is to establish a parliamentary system in France, making the Ministry responsible before the Chamber for all matters of policy, keeping himself, like the President of our Republic, whom he cited yesterday, above all party quarrels and all dynastic differences. MM. de Castellane, Raoul Duval, and Johnstone, of Bordeaux, the three youngest members of the Assembly, are about to present a bill for the repeal of the law M. Thiers worked so hard to gain—the law giving him the right to speak—and which he finally gained, against the will of the majority, by threatening to resign unless the law was voted. Some thirty or forty prefects have been already changed—some being promoted, some receiving a line in the official journal, to say that their resignations have been accepted. But all of these changes have been made intelligently, and no fault is found with them except upon the principle that fault must be found with everything when one is in the opposition. As a general thing there has been perfect impartiality. In the cases where the prefects of M. Gambetta have resigned, the next in rank has been advanced to the post, and many of the Conservative officials have been asked to keep at their posts, the Minister stating that the Republic would still be maintained, but kept conservative, and hence there need be no partisan scruple about retaining office. M. de Keratry has already been made Prefect of Lyons, and Renaud Prefect of the Seine. One of M. Thiers' friends has been appointed Chief of Police. There is a belief in political circles that MacMahon cannot govern without the aid of some portion of the Left, but if this moderate course is continued the majority will soon be greatly swollen. In France, as I have often told you, nothing succeeds like success. At the first indication of a Conservative victory the 305 supporters of the Changarnier interpellation grew to 320; at the second it went to 348; and 390 voted for MacMahon. The probability is that this majority will continue to increase for some time to come, but it must decrease at no distant date. The question is whether or not the parliamentary régime can be inaugurated meanwhile, so as to leave MacMahon beyond the reach of any sudden change in the character of the majority. The entire administration of the country will be placed in Conservative hands, but Conservative Republicans will be no more proscribed than Imperialists, Orleanists, or Legitimists. I do not doubt in the least that all of these men has an *arrière pensée* when entering this coalition, but I feel very sure that the immediate object was to check the progress of Radicalism, and to establish parliamentary government in France.

M. THIERS AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

I am afraid that I shall not be able to bestow much pity upon M. Thiers especially if I continue reading the *Journal des Débats*. M. John Lemoinne says to-day that the doctrine of constitutional and parliamentary government was never better realized, perhaps, than at this moment. He recalls the embarrassment felt when the members of the Assembly wished to attack some measures of the Government, and they found themselves unable to do so without attacking the Chief of State. "M. Thiers did everything, and was responsible for everything; it was the imperial régime, and not the constitutional. This embarrassment, thank God, we feel no longer, and we can get after the Ministers without fear of reaching too high, nor very high." This is sober truth, and the astounding thing about it is to find a Frenchman, so recently the warmest partisan of M. Thiers, honest enough to say it. M. Lemoinne goes even further; he declares that M. Thiers made litter of the laws and abused all parliamentary rules at will. He says that his rule was arbitrary in the extreme, and only to be excused because he was the liquidator of innumerable political catastrophies. Then follows an expression which is very striking, and which, perhaps, comes as near the truth as one can in few words. "Thanks to this abuse of authority," says M. Lemoinne, "to this usurpation of powers, it appears they have been sufficiently reestablished to allow the Government to pass into second hands." Doubtless, MacMahon would have been overthrown had he undertaken the gigantic task which M. Thiers has nearly accomplished, *tant bien que mal*, and very few men could have survived the departure of the Germans. Somewhere upon this point, I fancy, will hang M. Thiers' reputation as a ruler in the record of history. There was no reason in the world why he should have resigned, and only a dozen men in the Chamber really wanted him to do so. The Duc de Broglie begged him to remain; M. de Goulard beseeched him to take a Ministry from the majority. He refused all such advice, on the ground that the people were with him against the Assembly, and that a revolution would follow his overthrow. He wanted to show that he had made himself necessary to France. This was "senile ambition" to the last, and mistaken self-importance to the end. And one reason why I cannot bestow much pity on him is, that I doubt the right of the President to assume that the people are with him in a case of this kind, and to make appeals to that assumed sentiment in a conflict with the representatives of the people. But let me say that I am here criticising the policy of M. Thiers merely. I am willing to accord to this illustrious man all the greatness that can be asked, and I shall have much to say in his honor in my future writings.

ASHBY.

DON CARLOS.

The Personal Appearance and Views of the Pretender.

The special correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* with the Carlists in Spain gives an account of an interview which he had at Bayonne, a month ago, with Don Carlos. "He met me in the garden," says the correspondent, "accompanied by Gen. Elio, and smoking the inevitable cigarette. Don Carlos is a tall, slim man, nearly six feet high. He wears a thick beard, and his first appearance makes a very agreeable impression, which is increased by his lively manner and an almost feminine smile." After asking the correspondent his opinion about the Carlists, (which was of course favorable,) Don Carlos gave him some information about the political feeling in Spain. "In all the Basque provinces," he said—"that is, in Navarre, Alava, Guipuzcoa, Biscay, and Logrono—you will find that the population is thoroughly Carlist. To explain this fact you must recollect that in the thirteenth century these provinces, which had previously possessed complete self-government, united themselves with the Castilian crown on being secured all their former privileges, including the right of electing their local administration. The people adhere firmly to these stipulations and traditions, and they cannot therefore accustom themselves to a republic which settles everything by the same rules. It is only a monarchy which can, and must, maintain these privileges. * * * * As to the rest of Spain, the inhabitants of the larger towns are undoubtedly republican in feeling; but this republicanism is for the most part not spontaneous, but an artificial importation, introduced and maintained by the Communists, Internationalists, and Socialists who have immigrated into the country from France. It is only thanks to the efforts of such men as Figueras and Castelar, who are respected by all parties, and whom I also highly esteem, that the Republic has not already degenerated into anarchy. The country population is either indifferent—though even then it inclines to Carlism—or decidedly Carlist. It is only in Galicia that you will find any considerable number of Alphonsists, who are chiefly represented by officers of the higher ranks in the army. * * * The chief object of the Alphonsists just now is to prolong the civil war, in order that when the son of the ex-Queen is old enough and the country is exhausted with fighting and disorder, they might have as little difficulty as possible in placing him on the throne. Nor should it be forgotten that the Republicans are divided into two hostile parties—the Federalists and the Unionists. It is my opinion—and for the Basque provinces I can vouch—that a united republic is an absolute impossibility in Spain; for the various provinces differ so much in local peculiarities that it would be impossible to govern them all in the same manner. If a republic had to be established in Spain, it could only be a federal one; and I believe that all the Powers of Europe would do their utmost to prevent such a republic from being formed." "Here is a dispatch," continued Don Carlos, "which M. Thiers sent the other day to his envoy at Madrid. You see that he instructs him to do all he can against the Carlists; that he says he (M. Thiers) cannot do all he would wish to do, for England and Russia are favorable to the Carlists, although he believes that Germany is rather in favor of the Republic; yet I feel sure we shall succeed at last." The correspondent then asked Don Carlos why he did not march into Spain at the head of his troops, since he felt so confident of victory. "Because I am not allowed to do so," was the reply. "All my ministers and generals declare that the time has not yet arrived. I must not go into the field until I have 10,000 men, with the necessary artillery, at my disposal." Toward the end of the interview the correspondent referred to the notion which, he said, had spread in England and Germany that the cause of Carlism was identified with that of Ultramontanism. "Yes, I know it," said Don Carlos; "people think that I am going to introduce the inquisition, and God knows what besides. But I will never permit the clergy to go beyond their province. I neither can nor will resist the legitimate influence of the Church, but I will not allow anything more. And the Catholic Church will always exercise this legitimate influence over its members, whether the Government is monarchical or republican."

The Union Pacific Wash-out Disaster—A Camp Flooded, and Men and Horses Drowned.

OMAHA, Neb., June 9.—The damage to the Union Pacific track, by the wash-out, is not yet fixed. Passenger-trains are arriving and departing via Blair and the Omaha and North-western Railroad. No freight is moving over the road.

The wreck caused by the accident yesterday, at Elkhorn Bridge, is not yet cleared away, and it cannot be removed until the water subsides.

Mr. Carey's body is in sight, but is under water and jammed in between the bank and engine.

The scouting party sent out from Fort McPherson two weeks ago were caught last Tuesday night in a severe rain-storm in their camp on Blackwood's Creek. The camp was flooded, and six privates of Company F, Third Cavalry, and twenty-four horses were drowned. The rest of the command saved their lives by climbing trees, where they were compelled to remain eighteen hours. There have been severe storms in the West and North-west for the past three days.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Alexandra Palace, London, Burned—Works of Art Lost—History and Description of the Structure.

LONDON, June 9—2:30 P. M.—Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, (a northern suburb of London,) is now in flames, and it is feared the entire edifice will be destroyed. Additional detachments of the fire brigade have been summoned, but it is feared they will not arrive in time to save the structure.

Half-past Three P. M.—Alexandra Palace has been entirely destroyed. Nothing remains of the building but a mass of ruins. It is reported that seven persons lost their lives. The destruction of this magnificent palace, and the attendant loss of life, cause consternation in London.

Ten P. M.—The total loss by the burning of the Alexandra Palace is estimated at $3,000,000, on which the insurances amount to $600,000. The fire was caused by the carelessness of workmen who were repairing the zinc roof. No one was killed, as at first reported, but several persons were injured. The supply of water was scarce, hence the rapidity with which the fire spread. Within half an hour from the time the alarm was given, the entire structure was enveloped in flames, and one by one the great domes by which it was surmounted fell with a sound like thunder. The large organ was destroyed, but some valuable pictures and other works of art were saved.

HISTORY AND APPEARANCE OF THE EDIFICE.

A number of years ago the late Lord Brougham projected what he called a "Palace for the People," to be erected on Muswell Hill; but the scheme, attractive as it seemed, come to nothing. Another palace, with a less high-sounding name, was designed, which grew out of the Exhibition of 1862, and portions of the structure at South Kensington were removed to Muswell Hill. The edifice took shape slowly, and for a time made no progress. In 1868 its completion was announced, and it was about to be opened. But the opening consisted only of races in the grounds, at the close of which the gates were shut, and all remained silent in and around the palace until quite recently, when arrangements were made to open it as a place of entertainment. Anticipating the opening on Monday, May 26, the London *Daily News*, of the 23d, says of the edifice, the surrounding ground and the interior arrangements: "It was certainly a 'happy thought' to select a site for the Palace and Park full of so much natural charm and beauty. Within the same distance from London there is no spot more picturesque or more rural than Muswell Hill. The Palace itself is situated on the very summit of a lofty eminence commanding fine views in Middlesex, Hertford, and Essex, and on clear days the eye wanders across London from north to south, to the dim and distant ranges of the Surrey Hills. The Park itself has every natural advantage of position. It is of considerable extent—more than 220 acres—in parts is well wooded, and flower-beds and groups of shrubs have been artistically distributed, and winding paths made to entice the visitor to discover for himself new beauties. On different levels, as the ground descends, are tiny lakes—it would be correct, but ungenerous, to call them ponds—bordered with winding paths. The Palace itself is solid-looking, and is commanding from its mere dimensions and position alone. The interior is remarkably graceful and elegant. The columns are of pale green, relieved by light lines of yellow. In the roof and on the wall-spaces there is more variety of color, the general effect being exceedingly chaste and subdued. The gallery railings—for the whole building is surrounded by galleries—are singularly effective, the blue and gold open iron-work being strikingly brought out by a background of crimson cloth. Stained-glass windows at either end greatly add to the effect of the prevailing decorations. On the magnificent stage in the north-east transept a ballet was being rehearsed under the superintendence of Mr. Milano, the stage director, with full orchestral accompaniment. The rehearsal of a ballet is at all times a somewhat remarkable exhibition, but when it takes place at 2 o'clock on a fine May afternoon, and sunshine falls upon the dancers' faces, and lights up the very stage itself, the effect is singularly strange and fantastic. The rehearsal sufficiently proved, however, that a very attractive performance will be ready for Monday's visitor, and that in this department of amusement the management may be sure of coming off with flying colors. The nave, which is 900 feet long, is being filled with statues, with fountains, with shrubs, and with flower-beds. Already the general effect is one of extreme lightness and grace. In the central transept—and there are three—the vast dome rises up to a height of 220 feet, its circumference being 170 feet. A large organ has been erected, and here will take place the grand concerts which are continually to be given. Two elegant private boxes for the royal visitors who are expected, have been erected in the galleries opposite. A special concert hall, capable of holding 3,000 persons, is being constructed in the north-west transept, and here there will be another organ. Music, as may be inferred from these statements, is to form one of the staple attractions of the new palace, and at the concert to-morrow Sir Michael Costa will have the control of the band and chorus, upward of 1,000 in number, among the singers being Mlle. Titiens, Mme. Trebelli-Bettini, Mlle. Natalie Carola, Signor Campanini, and other distinguished artists. There will also be a grand flower show to-morrow. Art has not been overlooked. In the Northern Gallery three spacious rooms have been set apart for pictures. In these rooms many fine modern works, which have been lent by their owners, are to be seen; works by Millais, Ward, Elmore, Linnell, Vicat Cole, David Cox, Samuel Prout, Hunt, Gilbert, Turner, Cattermole, Morland, and other famous masters. The programme of amusements which the directors have issued is almost bewildering from its variety. There are to be cat shows, dog shows, horse shows, poultry and pigeon shows, cage-bird shows, races, cricket matches, croquet matches, archery matches, volunteer fêtes and reviews; there is to be a gymnasium, an aquarium; nothing will be neglected to attract visitors at all seasons of the year.

There are two points deserving mention in connection with the prices of admission. After to-morrow Saturdays will be shilling days, and from time to time the experiment will be tried on Mondays of throwing open the Palace and grounds to all comers on payment of sixpence each, as at the Zoological Gardens in the Regent's Park. It only remains to be added that the palace has its own railway in connection with the Great Northern and Metropolitan lines directly into the building. Altogether the Alexandra Palace promises well, and is likely, we should think, to be very favorably regarded by the dwellers in Northern London and the public at large."

In its account of the opening the *Daily News* of the 27th adds something to the description of the works of art in the Palace, some of which, it is to be feared, have been lost. It says: "Not least among the permanent attractions of the Palace, are the picture galleries. Here are exhibited a really fine collection of paintings, which have been kindly lent by their owners. Here, among many others, is Turner's "Ruysdach," Stanfield's "Ischia," Elmore's "Tuileries," Ansdell's "Two Donkeys," Faed's "Orange Girl" and "The Despair of Eve," Ward's "Marie Antoinette in Paris," David Roberts' "St. Paul's from Blackfriars," Millais' "The Minuet," Redmayne's "Eugene Aram," Linnell's "Collecting Stock," Solomon's "Waiting for the Verdict" and "Acquittal," Cope's "Night Alarm," and a "Portrait of Lady Mary Craven," by Sir F. Grant. Thus it will be seen that the directors have been fortunate enough to have some real gems of English art intrusted to their care. In the third gallery is a collection for the most part belonging to one gentleman, and including Cattermole's "Old English Hospitality," and "Shakespeare relating his first Sonnet." It is very rich in water colors, including thirty examples by David Cox, and sixteen Turners, and specimens of Prout, Haig, Harding, and others. Scarcely less interesting are a splendid set of old tapestries, lent by Mr. G. Attenborough. They were designed by Julia Romano, and are very fine specimens of the art, and in perfect preservation.

Fire and Riot in Dublin—Troops Charge the Mob.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from Dublin says a great fire is now raging in a timber-yard in that city. A crowd of persons, whose object is plunder, hinder the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the flames. At one time they stoned the firemen, and a detachment of soldiers, which had been brought to the spot to preserve order. The latter charged on the mob, wounding many of them. The Mayor of the city, who was present, was hit by one of the stones. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity of the fire, and the scene during the charge of the troops was fearful. Property to the value of $100,000 has already been destroyed.

Store-House, Barges, and Factories Burned in Newburg—Loss, $500,000.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 9.—A large fire is raging in Front-street, in this city. It commenced at 9 o'clock in William O. Mailler & Co.'s store-house, and communicated to their barge, the Newburg. The cargo and store-house were destroyed. The fire extended northward, and the coal-yard of D. S. Waring, barrel factory of James C. French, and several other buildings were destroyed. The store-house of Edwin T. Skidmore is now burning, and the fire threatens to sweep the entire river front of the city. The damage thus far inflicted cannot be less than half a million dollars. Mayor Shutes has telegraphed to Poughkeepsie for help.

LATER.—The fire is now under control. The barge Newburg is drifting up the river, and is still burning with the large cargo. The following property was destroyed: W. O. Mailler & Co.'s store-house and barge, the Hudson River Hotel, which was a wooden three-story building; French's barrel factory, the property owned by James W. Taylor, Daniel S. Waring's coal-yard, Andrew Little's carpenter-shop, and several other and smaller buildings. It cannot be ascertained to-night the exact amount of the losses and insurance. The total loss is estimated at $250,000. Skidmore's store-house was considerably damaged. The cause of the fire is not known. Several passengers were rescued from the barge Newburg in small boats. One lady jumped overboard, but was rescued.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The fire is still burning, but is under control of the department and within the bounds already referred to. The east side of Front-street, along the river front, between Third and Fourth streets is swept clean. Several persons were injured, but as far as known, none seriously. Several thieves were arrested in the act of pilfering. The barge Newburgh lies aground on the east side of the river, three miles north of this city, and is still burning. The Captain and hands lost all their effects, and the passengers also lost property. One man escaped with his valise, leaving his watch in the state-room. It is supposed that the fire was caused by dock boys smoking among the bales of hay. The losses are generally insured.

Fire at Rondeau, Ontario.

TORONTO, June 9.—A fire at Rondeau, Ontario, on Saturday night, destroyed Morris & Ash's extensive saw-mills and binding factory, together with upward of 1,000,000 feet of seasoned lumber. It is estimated the loss on lumber and goods under manufacture amounts to $25,000; on woodware and store to $30,000, and on mill and machinery to $20,000, making a total loss of $75,000.

Other Fires.

A fire in San Francisco, on the evening of the 8th inst., destroyed the office of the co-operative Printing Union on Commercial-street; loss about $10,000.

A fire last evening, in the coffee and spice mills of Thomas W. Sprague, in Providence, R. I., caused a loss of about $4,000; covered by insurance.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday amounted to $688,694.

The annual parade of the Buffalo Fire Department took place yesterday afternoon.

The trial of Wagner, the alleged Isles of Shoals murderer, will begin at Alfred, Me., to-day.

Gen. Sherman will leave Washington for West Point to-day, to return about the end of the week.

Thomas Ayeres cut his throat on a vessel on the Delaware River, below Philadelphia, on Saturday.

The President has recognized J. Y. Collins as Vice Consul of the Argentine Republic at Brunswick, Ga.

Edward Brooks committed suicide yesterday on board the schooner John C. Cottonwood, at Philadelphia.

Rhodes Harrington, colored, murdered his paramour, Martha Scuddy, in New-Orleans, yesterday, by cutting her throat.

One hundred and twenty dollars conscience money was received yesterday, from New-York, on account of customs.

John French, for thirty years a prominent merchant of Eastport, Me., died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday evening.

The City Council of Pittsburg, Pa., took initiatory steps yesterday toward establishing a mechanics' institute and exposition.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of Hezekiah Conant, of Lincoln, R. I., for machines for winding thread in spools.

Hon. John L. Snyder, a member of the Assembly from Rensselaer County, died at his residence in Pittstown on Sunday of diphtheria.

Mrs. Levi Woodbury, widow of ex-Gov. Woodbury, of New-Hampshire, died in Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, aged about seventy-five years.

Widow Emeline James was instantly killed by a New-York mail-train yesterday, in Providence, R. I., while attempting to cross the track before the locomotive.

Andrew Eagan, who stabbed Thomas Harrihan in Boston Sunday night, was held in $20,000 bonds yesterday to await the result of Harrihan's wound.

Wm. R. Wales, implicated with R. S. Dudley in the mail robberies and draft forgeries, and now in jail in Pittsburg, Pa., is said to have made a confession, throwing all the blame on Dudley.

Medical Inspector Phillip Lansdale is promoted to Medical Director in the United States Navy; Surgeon Richard C. Dean is promoted to Medical Director, and Assistant Surgeon John R. Ackley to Surgeon.

The steam-ship Prussian arrived at Quebec Canada, yesterday morning, with the remains of the late Sir Geo. E. Cartier. The body was transferred to the Government steamer Druid, which proceeded to Montreal.

Mr. Payson, who was sent to Europe, from Portland, Me., to investigate the claims of the Burnham heirs, has returned, and reports that the story of the will of Benjamin Burnham, of 1694, is a humbug. There are no $22,000,000 to be contested.

The congregation of the Mount Vernon-place Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, held a jubilee meeting last night in celebration of the payment of the church debt, $82,500 of which was contributed in three weeks, and the small balance satisfactorily funded.

The balances in the United States Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $6,211,595; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $30,285,000; coin, $76,791,878, including $34,332,500 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

Three painters fell from the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Centresville, Penn., yesterday afternoon, by the breaking of the scaffolding. Henry Urich, of Springville, Lancaster County, and Joseph Lewis, of Coatesville, were killed, and Isaac Jary, of Moorestown, Chester County, had his right thigh broken.

In the West case, at Dover, Del., the arguments for the prisoner closed last night. His counsel, Hon. Willard Saulsbury, spoke eleven hours. The defense principally relied upon the plea of insanity. Attorney General Lore will make the closing argument for the State to-day, and the verdict will probably be rendered to-night.

The Cincinnati branch of the Evangelical Alliance has appointed the following delegates to the World's Evangelical Alliance in New-York next Fall: Revs. W. E. McCane, R. M. Hatfield, R. L. Stanton, Reuben Jaffrey, Messrs. Hugh McBirney, A. L. Fraser, M. B. Hagans. Alternates—Rev. Dr. Walden, Messrs. George F. Davis and W. J. Breed.

Cholera in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 9.—The cholera is believed to be on the increase, although there is no marked increase in the mortality since last week. The interments at Elmwood have been fifty-five against twenty-six for the corresponding week of last year, and an average of nineteen during last year.

Accident at College Point, Long Island.

On Sunday evening Mrs. Williams, wife of Mr. John Williams, of Garden-street, College Point, Long Island, attempted to get on board the 6 o'clock P. M. train from Whitestone at College Point Station, when, owing to the great crowd, she was pushed back, and her foot caught between the car and platform. The train then started, and before it could be stopped the bones of her leg below the knee were crushed to splinters. Constable Watt gave the alarm and assisted the lady from her perilous position. Her injuries were of so serious a character that it was deemed advisable to remove her to Bellevue Hospital.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Stormy Session of the Spanish Cortes—The Figueras Ministry to Remain in Power.

MADRID, June 9—Evening.—The session of the Cortes last night was one of the stormiest on record. Owing to the confusion which prevailed in the chamber, the closing of the doors a portion of the time, by which the reporters were excluded, and the late hour of adjournment, the morning papers were unable to obtain complete or correct reports of the proceedings, and many false rumors in consequence obtained currency. The statement among others that the Ministry proposed by Señor Pi y Margall was approved, is incorrect. The House finally rejected his Ministry and called on Señor Figueras to resume the conduct of the Government with his old Cabinet.

The following is an accurate résumé of the sitting:

The Cortes, after passing the resolution proclaiming the Republic, adjourned until the evening, for the purpose of completing the formation of a new Ministry.

At 7 P. M. the House reassembled, and Señor Figueras opened the debate. He advised the Republicans to be united, and warned them that divisions in their ranks would prove fatal to the cause they held dear.

The question then came up whether the Ministers proposed by Señor Pi y Margall should be voted on *en bloc* or separately. An excited discussion followed, which was accompanied with frequent scenes of confusion.

A motion was made to go into secret session. Señor Castelar protested. The Cortes, he said, owed it to the country that their proceeding should be public.

Señor Pi y Margall finally announced that in view of the sad scenes of disorder, which he could only consider as an evidence of distrust he would withdraw his list of Ministers.

Great uproar followed, and could only be silenced by Señor Figueras, who rose to move that the Ministers be directly chosen by the Cortes.

The motion for a secret sitting was then renewed and adopted, and at midnight the galleries were cleared and the reporters excluded.

Around the palace the streets were filled with an excited throng, and within the chamber the greatest agitation prevailed. It was rumored at one time that an armed crowd had entered the palace and threatened to break into the hall; moreover, a fight between the military and the people in the streets was momentarily expected.

Castelar and Figueras succeeded in restoring calm in the chamber, and exerted themselves to good effect in restraining the populace outside.

There being no prospect of an agreement on the Deputies as to the composition of the new Ministry, Figueras, Castelar, and Margall were successively called upon to form one, but they either declined or failed in the task after repeated consultations.

The whole Cortes finally appealed to Señor Figueras to remain in power with the old Cabinet, and he at last consented.

At 4 A. M. the doors were thrown open, and the galleries were immediately filled.

The Cortes proceeded to adopt a vote of confidence in the Figueras Ministry, and then adjourned.

The proclamation of the Federal Republic was celebrated last night at Barcelona with illuminations and general rejoicings.

Captain General Velarde has retired to Tortosa with the troops which remained faithful.

Paying the French Indemnity—Lyons Municipality.

PARIS, June 9.—The payment of the first installment of the remaining milliard francs of the war indemnity due to Germany, on the 5th inst., was completed on Saturday last.

At the municipal election in Lyons, yesterday, held under the act recently passed by the Assembly, thirty-five out of thirty-six Radical nominees were chosen.

A Bill to Better Govern Ireland—Malign Priestly Influence.

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of Lord Lieutenant, and provides that the voice of eight jurors out of twelve will suffice for a verdict. The object of the measure is to restrict the power of the priesthood and secure the conviction of criminals.

Funeral of Signor Rattazzi in Rome.

ROME, June 9.—The funeral of Signor Rattazzi took place yesterday, and was attended by a great crowd of people. Many persons, to show their respect for the deceased statesman, displayed black flags from their residences.

New Powers for the Cuban Colonization Society.

HAVANA, June 9.—The *Gaceta* promulgates a decree by the Captain General, giving the Colonization Society almost unlimited powers. The Chinamen whose contracts have expired are placed under the charge and at the disposal of the society until they have signed new contracts.

The *Voz de Cuba* advises that they be sent to work in the "Trocha," in the place of the negro slaves.

The *Tribuno* again denounces the nefarious system. It charges that the Chinamen are held as prisoners at hard labor until their contracts are renewed, and are not released until they sign such contracts.

The steamer Margaret, from New-Orleans, has been ordered into quarantine.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 10—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen over the lake region, being lowest over Lake Michigan. It is highest over the South Atlantic States and Dakota. Cloudy weather has prevailed over the Gulf States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds and rain areas, and is now reported from Tennessee to the upper lakes, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, and occasional areas of rain. Generally clear weather is now prevailing over the North-west, with north-westerly winds; over the South Atlantic States, with easterly winds; over the Middle States, with south-easterly to southerly winds, and over New-England, with variable winds.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, and generally clear or partly cloudy weather; for the Middle States winds veering to gentle and fresh southerly and westerly, and cloudy weather, with areas of generally light rain; for the South Atlantic States, easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional areas of light rain; for the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, continued cloudy weather and rain areas; for the North-west and upper lake region and southward to Tennessee, rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather; for the lower lake region, cloudy weather and rain areas, followed during Tuesday afternoon and evening by winds veering to westerly and north-westerly with clearing weather. The midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas, and Upper Michigan are missing.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park row: 3 A. M., 63°; 6 A. M., 65°; 9 A. M., 67°; 12 M., 74°; 3 P. M., 84°; 6 P. M., 82°; 9 P. M., 71°; 12 P. M., 70°. Average temperature yesterday, 70½°.

YACHTING.

Entries for the Atlantic Regatta—The Brooklyn Yacht Club—Prizes and General Arrangements.

The eighth annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club takes place to-day over the usual club course. From present indications the regatta promises to be a most successful affair. The members of the club have issued an unusually large number of invitations to their lady friends, and have chartered the steamer Magenta for their accommodation. The Regatta Committee are Messrs. Edward Arnold, J. L. Marcellus, W. B. Davenport, B. E. Valentine, and Sidney W. Knowles. The following gentlemen have been appointed judges, viz: Messrs. Wm. McMonnies, Wm. H. Douglas, and Thomas J. Northall. A special steamer for their use and for the members of the Press will leave Martin's Dock, Furman-street, Brooklyn, at 8:30 A. M.

The yachts entered to contest for the prizes, four in number, one for each class, are as follows:

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Over all.	Water line.	Mean.	Owner.
Agnes	61.8	53.11	57.9½	L. A. Fish.
Idler	..	..	..	S. J. Colgate.
Mystic	69.4	61.3	65.3½	W. G. Creamer.
Peerless	..	..	..	J. R. Maxwell.
Tidal Wave—gone to Bermuda since entering.				
Triton	69.2	61.10	65.6	G. A. Thayer.
FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.				
Orion	51.2	46	48.7	W.&J.W.Cooper.
Vision	..	..	..	J. J. Alexander.
Vixen	52.2	44.6	48.4	L. Livingstone.
SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS.				
Alert	..	..	..	H. Vail.
Anna	41.3	37.11½	39.7¼	W. A. Cumming.
B. Fretchie	25.2¼	23.6¼	24.4½	J. H. Rhodes.
Daphne	46.8	42	44.4	H. A. Gouge.
Ida	33.10	31.4	32.7	D. Crocher and H. Bacon.
Maraquita	36.5	31.7	34	C. A. Cheever.
Nimbus	37	33.6	35.3	William Peat.
Violet	..	..	..	C. Potter.
THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS.				
Flyaway	33.11	31.1	32.6	V.B.Livingstone
Undine	31	27	29	C. E. Willis.

The schooner Foam was entered after the expiration of the time allowed. To enable her to compete in the race, the unanimous consent of the Regatta Committee and that of the owners of the other schooners will have to be obtained.

The following are the rules and regulations governing the regatta:

The yachts of the fleet sailing in this regatta shall be classified as follows: Schooners. First-class sloops, (cabin sloops over forty-four feet, water line.) Second-class sloops, (cabin sloops of forty-four feet and under, water line.) Third-class sloops, (open boats.)

All yachts, except schooners, will start from an anchorage off Bay Ridge, and shall be anchored in their respective classes in lines 100 yards apart. First-class sloops in advance; second and third class sloops in the rear and to the northward in the order of classification.

All sloops intending to sail in this regatta shall be at anchor in line, with jibs down, promptly at 9 A. M. One or more members of the Regatta Committee, with the judges, will be at the anchorage at 8:45 A. M., to superintend the placing of the yachts. The choice of position will be given to yachts in the order of their arrival, but all yachts must be at least 100 feet apart. Schooners will be started flying, as hereinafter provided.

All sloops may slip their cables on starting.

The numbers assigned to the different yachts, as above, are to be placed sufficiently far apart to make them distinguishable at a distance. The number is to be placed about the centre of the mainsail, above the reef-points.

Yachts will fly the club-flag at the main peak during the regatta.

The signal for starting will be given by the Regatta Committee on the guests' steamer—the Magenta—and will be as follows:

At 10:20, first whistle—for preparation and for schooners to approach the starting-point. Three minutes (more or less, according to wind,) thereafter the second whistle will be sounded, for schooners to start. An interval of ten minutes will be allowed for schooners to cross the line marked by two flag-boats. Any schooner that may not cross the line within the time will be ruled out. After a sufficient interval, (in the discretion of the Regatta Committee,) the third whistle will be sounded, for all sloops to start.

The course will be, for schooners and first-class sloops, from the anchorage down through the Narrows, to and around the stake-boat at South-west Spit, (buoy No. 8½,) thence to and around Light-ship, rounding the same from the southward, thence home, going to southward and westward of beacon on Romer Shoal.

For second-class sloops, the same course, to and around stake-boat at South-west Spit, (buoy No. 8½,) thence to and around a stake-boat near a buoy in Gedney Channel, rounding the same from the southward, thence home, passing to the westward of beacon on Romer Shoal.

For third-class sloops, same course, to and around stake-boat at South-west Spit, (buoy No. 8½,) thence home.

All yachts to pass between Forts Lafayette and Richmond, to the eastward of buoys Nos. 11, 13, and 15 on West Bank, both going and returning; around stake-boat at South-west Spit by the westward and southward, and at home stake between the two stake-boats marking the line.

If one yacht of the fleet shall sail the race in eight hours it will be considered a race for every class.

Rule 17 of the "regatta and sailing regulations" of the club, so far as it applies to schooners and first-class sloops, is suspended for this regatta, but it applies in full force to all other classes of yachts. Schooners and first-class sloops, by the abrogation of this rule, may therefore carry any number of men. Second-class sloops will, as the rule provides, be allowed only one man to every five feet or part thereof of length of water lines, and third-class sloops one for every three feet in addition to the owner or member representing him.

Violations of these special regulations, or the "Regatta and sailing regulations" of the club, by any yacht sailing in the regatta, may be considered sufficient cause for the judges to rule such yacht out of the regatta, or as not entitled to any claim as a competing yacht.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The sixteenth annual and sixth union regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will take place on Thursday next, and is, from present appearances, likely to attract an immense fleet of yachts to contest for the various prizes. Should there be a good sailing breeze on the day appointed the races will be most interesting and exciting, as many of the fastest yachts in the United States will be among the contestants.

The club, as usual, invites a free entry of all yachts belonging to any duly authorized yacht club in the United States, and to all such yachts that may enter the club offers for competition the following prizes on time allowance:

First.—A prize for all schooner yachts.

Second.—A prize for all sloop yachts over forty-five feet long on water line.

Third.—A prize for all sloop yachts over thirty and under forty-five feet long on water line.

Fourth.—A prize for all yachts (open boats) twenty-six feet and over on water line.

It is understood that the yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club have the privilege of contesting for the above prizes, in addition to the regular prizes of the club, for which they alone can compete.

In addition to the above, the regular prizes of the club will be as follows:

Two prizes for each class of yachts—one to be sailed for on time allowance, and one (the Flag Officer's prize) to be awarded to the first yacht in, regardless of time allowance.

The entries close to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The following are the rules to be observed:

The course for schooners and first-class sloops to be from anchorage to stake-boat at South-west Spit, passing it from westward to southward, thence to Light-ship, rounding it from the northward to eastward, and return to home stake-boat, which will be off Bay Ridge dock.

For second-class sloops, from anchorage to stake-boat at South-west Spit, passing it from the westward to southward, thence around stake-boat at outer bar buoy in Gedney's Channel, rounding same from southward to eastward, thence to home stake-boat.

For third class sloops (open boats) from anchorage to stake-boat at South-west Spit, rounding same from westward to southward, thence to home stake-boat.

If any yacht in any class makes the race in eight hours it will be considered a race for every class.

All yachts to pass outside of Fort Lafayette and to eastward of West Bank buoys, Nos. 11, 13, and 15, and on returning, to westward of Dumb Beacon.

All yachts on returning to pass eastward of home stake-boat.

All yachts may carry any fore and aft sails, and all head-sails to be set on stays, except open boats.

Each yacht must carry the signal of the club to which she may belong at the peak of mainsail, and also to have the numbers placed upon the centre of mainsail on each side, which may be obtained of the measurer, J. M. Sawyer, No. 114 Wall-street.

The allowance of time for schooners and first-class sloops will be based upon the length and breadth of yacht on water line. The allowance of time for second and third-class sloops (open boats) will be based upon length only; one-half of overhang included in measurement.

Cabin yachts to carry one man to each five feet of her length on water line.

Schooners to anchor in line abreast of each other, 200 feet apart, off Bay Ridge, New-York Bay, east to west, jibs down.

Sloops, first-class, in line, 500 yards to the northward of the schooners, in like order.

Sloops, second-class, 500 yards to the northward of the first-class sloops, in like order.

Third-class sloops, 500 yards to the northward of the second class sloops, in like order.

All to be anchored in line before 10 A. M., on the day of the Regatta and to weigh anchor at starting.

The following signals will be given: First gun, to prepare to start. Second gun, for schooners and first-class sloops to start. Third gun, for second-class sloops to start. Fourth gun, for third-class sloops (open boats) to start. These signal guns will be fired from the judges' steamer, William Fletcher.

SAILING REGULATIONS.

Any cabin yacht shifting any dead ballast during a regatta or race of the club, shall forfeit all claim to a prize.

Nothing but the hand lead and line may be used in sounding.

A yacht touching any boat, buoy, or flag used to mark out the course, shall forfeit all claim to the prize, except as specified below.

Anchoring will be allowed during a race, but no means allowed to propel a yacht except sails.

A competent person shall be placed by the Regatta Committee on board of each stake-boat, to make observations; and, in the event of any information being required, he may be examined by the judges for that purpose.

Any violation of these regulations shall be reported to the judges immediately after the regatta, and if required by the judges reduced to writing.

No yachts may be sailed in any regatta unless a member of the club shall be on board.

Yachts on the port tack must invariably give way to those on the starboard tack; and in all cases where a doubt of the possibility of the yacht on the port tack weathering the one on the starboard tack shall exist, the yacht on the port tack shall give way. If the other yacht keep her course and run into her, the owner of the yacht on the port tack shall be compelled to pay all damages, and if in a regatta or race forfeit all claim to the prize.

Any yacht bearing away or altering her course to leeward, and thereby compelling another yacht to bear away to avoid collision, shall forfeit all claim to the prize, except when two yachts are approaching a windward shore, buoy, or stake-boat together, with a free wind, and so close to each other that the weathermost cannot bear away clear of the leewardmost, and by standing on further would be in danger of running ashore, or touching said buoy or stake-boat; such leewardmost yacht, on being requested to bear away, is immediately to comply, and will forfeit all claim to the prize by not so doing. The weathermost yacht must, however, in this case bear away at the same time as the one she hails, if she can do so without coming in contact.

When two yachts by the wind are approaching shore, a buoy or stake-boat together, and so close that the leewardmost cannot tack clear of the windwardmost, and by standing on further would be in danger of running ashore, or touching such buoy or stake-boat, such weathermost yacht, on being requested to put about is immediately to comply, and will forfeit all claim to the prize by not so doing. The leewardmost yacht must, in this case, however, tack at the same moment as the one she hails, if she can do so without coming in contact.

When rounding a mark or buoy, the yacht nearer thereto shall be considered the headmost boat, and should any other yacht that is in the regatta or race compel a yacht nearer any mark, boat, or buoy, to touch the said mark, boat, or buoy, the yacht so compelling her shall forfeit all claim to the prize, and her owner shall pay for all damage that may occur thereby. The yacht so compelled to touch a mark, boat, or buoy, shall not suffer any penalty therefor.

Yachts going free must invariably give way to those by the wind on either tack.

During a regatta or race, under the auspices of the club, all yachts not entered must invariably give way to those sailing in such regatta or race, without regard to the previous rules. Disobedience of this rule may be prosecuted under Article XI., section 5, of Constitution.

All violations of these rules shall be reported to the club, and may be punished by the club in its discretion.

The Regatta Committee are Messrs. H. Baragwanath, J. V. Mott, M. D.; J. M. Sawyer, J. S. Dean, and M. T. Davidson.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

The Park Commission—The Board of City Works Assailed.

The Brooklyn Common Council met yesterday, Alderman Clancy presiding. The Controller's monthly report, which was received, showed the expenditures for May to have been $3,229,483, leaving an unexpended balance of $2,055,544. In response to a resolution of the board, the Park Commissioners submitted the following list of their legal expenses since 1869:

June 15, 1870—Winchester Britton	$150 00
July 9, 1870—J. M. Van Cott	1,500 00
June 15, 1870—Geo. J. Murphy (costs)	192 62
July 14, 1870—Geo. J. Murphy (costs)	96 31
Aug. 1, 1870—J. M. Van Cott	1,000 00
Dec. 20, 1870—Henry C. Murphy	500 00
March 1, 1872—Chas. Conditt (expenses)	400 00
June 14, 1872—J. M. Van Cott	2,500 00
June 14, 1872—Henry C. Murphy	1,000 00
June 14, 1872—Chas. Conditt (expenses)	205 75
June 14, 1872—John N. Taylor	1,000 00
Sept. 14, 1872—Hand, Hall & Schwartz	178 00
Sept. 14, 1872—Henry C. Murphy	250 00
Feb. 1, 1872—J. M. Van Cott	500 00
June 21, 1872—Geo. Rice	200 00
Oct. 9, 1872—Britton, Ely & Snell	100 00
Total	$9,879 68

The communication was ordered on file.

The Corporation Counsel submitted the draft of an ordinance prohibiting the use of velocipedes on any of the streets of the city between 1 and 8 P. M., and affixing a fine of $2 to each offense. The ordinance as submitted was passed.

The Committee on opening Fourth-street, Williamsburg, reported that the total cost would be $16,000. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Wylie called attention to the failure of the Board of City Works to furnish the Aldermen, as requested by the latter, with a statement of the fees paid to counsel since the introduction of the Ridgewood water. He said that the prevailing impression among the public was that the Common Council was controlled by the Board of City Works. He moved the appointment of a committee to obtain the information desired. After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted.

Alderman Wylie offered another resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to obtain from the Water Board a statement as to the number of water-meters paid for, and the disposition of the meters, the committee also to obtain the information regarding counsel fees. In support of the resolution, he charged that there are $25,000 worth of meters paid for by the Board of City Works now stored away as old iron. He also declared it to be within his knowledge that members of the late Legislature held sinecure offices under the board. This resolution was also laid on the table. Alderman Wylie then moved to take from the table resolutions calling for statistics as to water-meters, permits, &c., but he was defeated in this also and the board adjourned.

The Brinckly Divorce Case—Evidence for the Defense.

The suit of Elizabeth Brinckley against Hugh L. Brinckley to obtain a limited divorce and allowance to plaintiff, which has been on trial for a number of days, and already noticed in THE TIMES, was continued before Judge Van Brunt, in Part I. of the Supreme Court, yesterday. During the preceding portion of the trial, plaintiff produced numerous witnesses, in whose hotels and houses she and defendant lived, and other persons whom they visited, and by whom visited, who testified that they always passed as husband and wife, had spoken of each other in that relation, and were so regarded by those with whom they came in contact.

On the part of defendant, an offer was made to prove that before the alleged agreement of marriage testified to by plaintiff, she had been guilty of acts of immorality with parties other than the defendant. This testimony the Court ruled out, holding that if the fact of a marriage having taken place between the parties were substantiated, her previous bad character, even if proven, could not invalidate such marriage. Evidence was then presented on the part of the defendant, showing general refutation that plaintiff's relations with defendant were immoral, and that she bore a reputation for immorality practiced with parties other than defendant. Some seven or eight witnesses from Memphis, Tenn., and the surrounding country, including Gen. N. B. Forrest, of Fort Pillow fame, testified that in Memphis, during the years plaintiff lived there with defendant, she was generally known as his mistress, and had the reputation of being a lewd woman. A good portion of the talk on the subject of plaintiff's moral character, however, appeared to have taken place at and about the time the parties to the suit separated and law proceedings were about being instituted. One or two witnesses examined by commission testified to plaintiff having been invited to give up her rooms at hotels on the ground that her relations with defendant were immoral; that on such occasions she admitted she had lived some time with defendant before they had become married, but claimed they were then married. The case is still on trial.

A Library for the Tombs.

The subject of prison reform seems just now to attract considerable attention. While Miss Mary Carpenter, of England, is doing much toward procuring humane treatment for the little waifs cast upon the charity of the State, Miss Linda Gilbert, a Chicago lady who has devoted her life so far and her fortune to the enlightenment of criminals, is at present actively laboring to establish here a jail-library. Miss Gilbert called yesterday at the office of THE TIMES to ask its co-operation in furtherance of her good work. She hopes to gather for the Tombs a library of 2,500 volumes, and to see its existence fully guaranteed before she leaves the City. When quite a child, Miss Gilbert busied herself in an effort to relieve the tedious lives of the inmates of a neighboring jail in Chicago by furnishing books for their instruction and improvement, and finding her small labors productive of good results she determined to continue in the work. Possessing as she grew up a considerable fortune she devoted large sums from time to time toward providing libraries for the jails of her native State. She generously expended $10,000 at one time and never ceased her work of gathering books and agitating the matter in order to awaken others to the importance of her self imposed mission. As a result of her efforts there were 4,000 volumes in the County Jail in Chicago at the time of the fire, and oil-paintings in the library valued at $2,000, all of which were consumed by the flames. She also established libraries in three other counties, and those are at present in full operation. Her plan is, while desiring the co-operation of all sects, to permit none to have a controlling voice in the direction and management of the libraries. She now looks to the charitable for donations of books that may be read with interest and profit by prisoners. In answer to her appeals hitherto she has received upwards of 350 volumes, though only a few days in the City. Of this number Edward S. Stokes gave her 100; about 100 were sent to her, and she gathered herself 150 volumes. She has also received promises of money from friends. The books she most desires she says are now lying idle upon the shelves of hundreds of private libraries in this City; those are simple histories, essays, sketches, novels and travels, which being once read become of little consequence to the owner. Miss Gilbert does not care to have sent to her the statistical documents of various departments which some kindly-disposed persons are continually donating, whenever she makes an appeal of this character. Through her efforts in Illinois, a system was introduced of procuring employment with farmers for released convicts, to the number of 350, but five per cent. of whom have failed to give satisfaction. Donations may be forwarded to Miss Gilbert at No. 1,265 Broadway, near Thirty-second-street.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Station-House Telegraph—Reduction of Salaries—New Appointments.

The Board of Police met at 10:30 o'clock yesterday, and remained in secret session until nearly 2 P. M.

When the minutes of the meeting held on Saturday were read, showing that ten additional physicians had been designated by the board as Police Surgeons, as already published in THE TIMES, Commissioner Charlick, who was absent at that meeting, moved that the physicians referred to, whose names he claimed had been merely submitted for appointment, be requested to appear before the board on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Commissioner Gardner moved as an amendment that the surgeons alluded to be invited to appear before the board, and insisted that the doctors had been regularly designated by the board, and should be so considered. The amendment was adopted.

The following communication was received from Superintendent Crowley, of the Police Telegraph, at a previous meeting, and was referred to the Committee on the Improvement, Efficiency, and Economy of the Department:

Geo. W. Matsell, Esq., Superintendent of Police:

SIR: There are 125 or more sergeants in your command, whose duty it is to operate the station-house telegraph. There are only two or three of this number who have a practical knowledge of the duties and operation of the business performed at this office. In case of any important emergency, I would be obliged to call on you at once for help. Yet there are only three or five of the sergeants who would be of much service as operators at a moment's warning. Every sergeant in the force should receive a proper training in the Central Telegraph Office, and become thoroughly acquainted with the operations of the police telegraph. In order, therefore, to facilitate more fully and practically the working of your police telegraph, I would most respectfully request that you will explain to the honorable Board of Police the necessity that exists for keeping up and appointing a proper and sufficient number of hands for the performance of the duties and work of the office. Should the board condescend to appoint one more operator, making three in all, I propose to divide the twenty-four hours into three terms of duty, and, with your approval, one or two sergeants to assist at each regular tour. By this means all the sergeants would receive a proper knowledge of the operations of the police telegraph. The work would be performed more promptly and satisfactorily both to yourself and the public. The sergeant who would perform the first tour would not be called on again to perform the like duty inside of four or five weeks. The nature and character of the dispatches transmitted and received at this office are often very important, and to delay or set them back for five minutes may prove dangerous.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
JAMES CROWLEY,
Superintendent of Police Telegraph.

The report was indorsed as follows:

I fully approve of this, and transmit it to the President of the Board of Police for the approval of the board.
GEO. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.

The committee, through Commissioner Charlick, yesterday reported that they approved of the plan of operations set forth above, and recommended that it be adopted, and that two sergeants in rotation be detailed each day to the Central Office for instruction. The recommendation of the committee was adopted, and the Superintendent of Police was directed to make the necessary details. On the recommendation of the committee, James J. Wynne was reinstated as telegraph operator, at a salary of $1,000 per annum. The salary of Superintendent Crowley was reduced from $2,500 to $2,000 per annum, and the salaries of George S. Stephens and George A. Lambrecht, which had been reduced last week from $1,800 to $1,500, were yesterday still further reduced from $1,500 to $1,000 per annum.

On motion of Commissioner Gardner, Seth Hawley, Jr., was appointed clerk to Commissioners Gardner and Russell, at a salary of $1,800 per annum, Commissioner Charlick alone voting in the negative.

On motion of Commissioner Duryee, W. B. C. Duryee was appointed clerk to Commissioner Duryee, Mr. Charlick alone voting in the negative.

The matter of the presentation of two medals of honor, previously awarded to two patrolmen for meritorious conduct, was referred to Commissioners Duryee and Russell, the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

The United States Courts.

The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court (criminal side) yesterday found a new bill of indictment against F. L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic National Bank. The new indictment is substantially the same as the old one, save that the bill of particulars heretofore demanded by the prisoner has been embodied in the present bill. A nolle prosequi will be entered on the old indictment.

A number of prisoners awaiting sentence will be arraigned before Judge Benedict to-day for judgment.

Hugh Carr was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit $10 bill on Herman Froleigh, No. 357 Madison-street. On examination by Mr. Shields the bill was found to be genuine, and he at once discharged the prisoner.

The case of Simon Donan and Flood, known as the Spring Valley Distillery case, is still at hearing before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court. Yesterday one of the jury took suddenly ill, and the further hearing of the case was postponed until this morning.

A case arising out of the Government seizure at the Spring Valley Distillery, in which Whitmore Brothers, of New-Jersey, claimed compensation for two truck-loads of corn that were seized in transitu by the Government officers, was tried before Judge Blatchford and a jury, in the United States District Court, yesterday. The corn had been shipped to the distillery by the claimants, and the wagons in which it was contained were placed on a siding of the special track belonging to the distillery, when the seizure was made. A verdict was rendered for the claimants.

In the United States Circuit Court, civil side, the case of Wm. Watson & Company against Ex-Collector Barney, in which $1,000 is claimed by plaintiffs for an overpayment of duty on a quantity of imported flannel, was called for trial. The Government allege that the article imported was what is known as manufactured wool and wool waste, and is chargeable with a larger duty than flannel. The case was not closed.

Court of General Sessions.

In Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, the Grand Jury answered to their names and were further excused from attendance until the 16th inst., the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer being still in session. Two colored men, named George Duryee and John Johnson, indicted for the larceny of fifty-four yards of carpet from Sarah Whaley, No. 53 Amity-street; George Hause, indicted for stealing a gold watch from David T. Thomas, No. 16 Second-avenue, and Mary A. Monahed, alias McDonald, indicted for the larceny of a gold watch and chain from Murray H. Hall, of No. 106 Sixth-avenue, all pleaded guilty to attempts at grand larceny, and were sent to State Prison for two years and six months. William Teraney, indicted for stealing the wardrobe and other property of Miss Laura Keene, valued at $405, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months. John Thomas, indicted for stealing a watch from the person of Patrick M. Portland, No. 8 City Hall-place, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. Joseph Flynn and Ann McCormick, indicted for stealing four coats, the property of Henry T. Crans, No. 142 Fulton-street, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and were sentenced, the former to two years and six months, and the latter to two years, in State Prison. James Willis, charged with snatching a pocket-book from Barbara Bahr, of No 309 West Forty-fourth-street, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. John Kenny pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Owen O'Neil, indicted for stabbing Terence Morgan, No. 418 East Twentieth-street, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

In Part II., before Judge Sutherland, Patrick Foley was placed on trial, charged with stabbing Officer Hogan in the hand. Two other indictments of a similar character have been found against the accused. After the evidence had been taken, Foley pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

Another Shooting Affray.

Peter Kinney, a carpenter, forty-six years old, residing at No. 301 East Thirty-first-street, while drunk got on car No. 161 of the Third-avenue line, at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning. He got on at the corner of Seventy-sixth-street, and was given a seat by the conductor. The man sitting next to him got up and told the conductor that Kinney was not a man desirable as a companion. Kinney heard him, and immediately began quarreling. At Seventy-sixth-street Joseph Coburn, the well-known pugilist, got on the car and remained on the rear platform. At Forty-sixth-street and Third-avenue the quarrel between Kinney and his opponent culminated, and both got off the car. Coburn, seeing Kinney's condition, jumped off, in order, he says, to prevent him from being injured, but before he could reach Kinney the unknown man had drawn a revolver and shot Kinney in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. Kinney's assailant at once fled and escaped. Coburn supported the wounded man until the arrival of Officer Breslin of the Twenty-first Precinct, who took Kinney, Coburn, and the car conductor to the station-house. Kinney was removed to Bellevue Hospital and Coburn and the car conductor were yesterday bailed to appear against the unknown assassin in the event of his arrest.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis as a Railroad Centre—Agricultural and Other Resources of the Hoosier State.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, June 1, 1873.

A glance at the map will show the geographical position occupied by this city. Situated on the meridian of the Cities of Philadelphia, Columbus, (Ohio,) Decatur and Springfield, (Ill.,) and Denver, (Colorado,) it is in the direct line of east and west communication, while it lies equidistant from Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, and attracts and transfers traffic from these points. Owing to the high mountain ranges which lie south of the Ohio River, the main arteries of commerce connecting the Atlantic sea-board with the States west of the Mississippi must always run between the Ohio and the great lakes. Indianapolis is located midway between these national boundaries, and no point north or south of it is so well situated to receive and distribute business from and to all parts of the country.

It is to be expected that the natural advantages of such a site would be improved to the uttermost, and eleven lines of railway now converge to the city, while the Indiana and Illinois Central will be the twelfth. Eighty-six mail-trains pass through the city every day, and the average of freight-cars is 1,000, and frequently rises far above that number. So great is the inconvenience resulting from the transmission of freight that a tunnel has been sunk under the railway at the Union Depot, and a belt railroad encircling the city has been projected, and will shortly be built. When this is completed, freight will be transferred from one line to another without the necessity of entering the city limits, or interfering with passengers and mail traffic. The population of the city is estimated at 65,000, and is rapidly increasing, while the appearance of the stores and private residences of the citizens is ample evidence of advancing prosperity.

The country in the vicinity of the city, especially that band extending due west to the Wabash, and including the villages of Danville, Bainbridge, and Rockville, which is known as the garden of the State, is wonderfully fertile, densely populated, and well cultivated. It was originally settled from Kentucky, and when the heavy timber was cleared away a rich soil, specially suitable for the growth of cereals, was opened up for cultivation, while the blue grass implanted there by nature renders the pasturing only comparable to that of the meadows around Lexington, Ky. The farms are large, the houses are comfortable and well built, many of them are surrounded by extensive orchards, and all are wooded with magnificent groves of black-walnut, oak, hickory, ash, beech, and maple. The value of this timber is increased by its proximity to the prairie lands of Illinois, where lumber is in ever increasing demand.

But the agricultural resources of Indiana are not the richest endowments bestowed upon her by nature. Within her limits are found inexhaustible supplies of coal, limestone, sandstone, fire-clay, and iron ore. Our party devoted special attention to the carboniferous deposits in Parke and Clay Counties, as well as the iron-works located there. One day was devoted to the block coal mines situated on the North Branch, in Clay County, near Brazil, and the adjacent iron-works, and another to the semi-block mines on Sand Creek, in Parke County, near Rockfield, and in exploring the outcrops and prospected claims at New-Discovery, in the same neighborhood.

The coal in these districts is either mined by shafts or slopes, is worked with gunpowder, and may be divided into two varieties, block and semi-block. The former fuel has already earned a unique reputation as being the only coal which can be worked in a raw state with iron ore for smelting purposes. It is non-caking and almost devoid of sulphur and phosphorus, elements which, in other coals, must be expelled by coking prior to use for the reduction of ores. It contains from sixty to sixty-five per cent. of pure carbon, and burns with a white ash free from clinkers. A paper in the April number of the *Edinburgh Review*, in treating of the present position of the coal question in England, demonstrates as a practical conclusion that iron ore must come to where coal can be provided to smelt it; that wherever the fuel is found, thither, in course of time, the crude mineral must be attracted. When this is borne in mind the future of this section of Indiana, as a manufacturing district, assumes more importance, and even at this early day iron-works have been erected on the North Branch, at Knightsville, near Brazil, and at several other points in Parke and Clay Counties, and have been worked with eminently satisfactory results. The Knightsville furnaces are owned by capitalists resident in Cleveland, Ohio, who also control rolling-mills at Decatur, Chicago, and Cleveland. Block coal is the principal fuel in all these establishments, and at the two latter Bessemer steel of the best quality has been manufactured through its agency. The Missouri specular hematite and red hematite ores are in use at the Brazil furnaces, and the Alabama ore has lately been introduced with even more satisfactory results, as it can be delivered at the furnaces of Indiana for $8 a ton against $13, which is the cost of the Iron Mountain ore of Missouri. With three parts of the former and one part of the latter the make is forty tons a day, 4,000 pounds of block coal being used to the ton of iron weighing 2,268 pounds. The coal costs from $1 70 to $1 85, dumped on the car, and can be sold there for about $2 35, thus yielding a net profit of about 50 cents per ton.

The variety of coal known as semi-block is particularly suitable for domestic and factory use and for the generation of steam. It is a little heavier than the former, contains more bitumen, and less fixed carbon, ignites easily, burning with a strong heat, and is free from clinkers. The chief deposits of this mineral are to be found in that tract of country immediately adjoining Rockville. The leading mine is that situated at Nyesville, on the Sand Creek switch of the Crawfordsville line, and is owned and worked by a local company. As soon as the country is opened up by railway accommodation many more mines such as those we visited at New-Discovery will be worked with profit and advantage. Although this semi-block coal is a new article in the market, yet the demand for it is great, and one firm offered to take from the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad, at Indianapolis, 5,000 car-loads of it, which, estimated at twelve tons to the load, makes up a total of 60,000 tons.

Having completed our inspection of the coal-fields and iron-works, we next proceeded from Rockfield, along the line of the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad, to Decatur, Ill. The road has been completed from the latter city (a railway centre only second to Indianapolis, being at present approached in six directions, while five other lines are in course of construction) as far as the western banks of the Wabash River, a distance of eighty-five miles, and as soon as the bridge is finished will be pushed on to Montezuma, a point midway on the line, and eminently suited for an important manufacturing town. It is situated on a plateau close to the Wabash River, the navigation on which is to be reopened at an early date, and will be, on the completion of the bridge, the junction of a line running north and south with one running east and west, while a third line from Brazil, passing diagonally through the richest part of the coal-fields, is partially completed, and will have its northern terminus at the same point. The bridge is about 700 feet in width, and will be built in the most substantial manner.

From Montezuma we took the cars of the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad for Decatur. The greater portion of the country through which we passed was quite different from that traversed by the eastern section, but equally valuable for agricultural purposes, being one of the most fertile tracts of the prairie land of Illinois. There is some well-wooded land near the Wabash River, but we soon found ourselves among the pasture lands and corn-fields of the prairie, and were often obliged to slacken speed as the herds of cattle and droves of horses strayed across our path. The line has been constructed in the most thorough manner, and several towns have already grown up along the route, among which Newman and Tuscola are specially remarkable. There can be no doubt but that others will speedily arise now that the western division is open for traffic. But even more important results will succeed to the completion of the line to Indianapolis. It will open up a direct communication between the East and West through the region I have described. It will bring the coal-fields in connection with the iron-works of the midland States and with the Western railroads heretofore obliged to burn wood. The people are ready to give every assistance, the surveyed route is devoid of difficulties, and there can be no question that the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad is destined to become a great thoroughfare.
HOOSIER.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 9, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	37	Oil, bbls	50
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Resin, bbls	1,569
Cotton, bales	9,242	Spirits Turp., bbls	202
Cotton-seed Oil bbls	618	Leather, sides	18,559
B. E. Peas, bags	38	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,000
Copper, bbls	119	Pork, pkgs	2
Dried Fruit, pkgs	196	Cut-meats, pkgs	83
Eggs, bbls	2,528	Lard, tcs	159
Flour, bbls	19,295	Lard, kegs	150
Meal, bbls	241	Grease, pkgs	56
Meal, bags	235	Stearine, pkgs	150
Wheat, bushels	273,828	Butter, pkgs	4,246
Corn, bushels	132,736	Cheese, pkgs	5,193
Oats, bushels	23,475	Tallow, pkgs	669
Malt, bushels	750	Pea-nuts, bags	196
Hemp, bales	20	Rice, pkgs	25
Hops, bales	57	Tobacco, hhds	1,061
Hides, No.	2,578	Tobacco, pkgs	1,547
Hides, bdls	848	Wool, bales	345
Skins, bales	281	Whisky, bbls	485

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the bark Luna, for Stettin—2,260 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Gal, for Hamburg—127 boxes Clocks, 500 tcs. Lard, 6,701 bushels Rye.

By the steam-ship Spain, for Liverpool—61,631 bushels Wheat, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 12 tcs. Tobacco, 300 bbls. Pork, 35 boxes Bacon, 1,009 boxes Cheese, 1,851 bales Cotton, 13 bales Hog Hair, 2 pkgs. Silk Waste, 5 pkgs. Machinery, 125 tcs. Beef, 287 bbls. Resin, 233 boxes Can Goods, 24,366 bushels Corn, 2 cases Tobacco.

ASHES—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Pots at $8 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

COCOA—Has been in limited request, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@16½c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quoted about steady, though not active; 3,400 bags Rio, by the Union, and 1,322 bags Santos, by the Cito, sold on private terms. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, 17½c.@18¼c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18½c.@20c., gold; Java, 20½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been more active and quoted stronger for early delivery; prices of good ordinary and grades above that have been advanced ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales, 1,729 bales, including 719 bales to shippers, 976 bales to spinners, and 34 bales to speculators. There has been a brisk movement noted for forward delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,900 bales, (of which 4,600 bales on Saturday evening and 19,300 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with June contracts closing at 18⅝c., July at 19⅛c.@19 7-16c., August at 19⅝c., September at 18 7-16c., October at 17⅝c., November at 17 5-16c., and December at 17⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 9,242 bales, including 518 bales per rail, 3,034 bales from New-Orleans, 59 bales from Baltimore, 1,716 bales from Galveston, 623 bales from Charleston, 1,189 from bales Savannah, 2,112 bales from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,936 bales, and thus far this week 6,240 bales against 8,485 bales same time last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,430,390 bales, against 2,633,135 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than a half grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅜	14⅜	14¾	14¾
Good Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞	16⅞
StrictGood Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	17⅞	17⅞
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅞	19
Middling	19⅜	19⅜	20	20⅜
Good Middling	21⅜	21⅜	22	22⅜

EGGS—Have been moderately active since our last, within the advanced range of 17c.@20½c. for ordinary to extra choice marks, of Western State and near-by stock, with the main call for good to really prime stock at 18½c.@19½c. ₱ dozen.

FISH—There has been less activity in most kinds; prices have favored buyers in some instances. Dry Cod quoted at $6@$6 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$15 50; No. 3 at $9 25@$10 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 18c.@20c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour has been comparatively moderate, with values quoted essentially unchanged. Rather more inquiry has been noted for desirable shipping extras, which have been offered less freely and quoted somewhat steadier in price. In other grades the dealings have been on a restricted scale, on the basis of our quotations. Holders seem less eager to place supplies at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6, chiefly at $5 60@$5 75 for fair to good; inferior to good Extra State, $6 60@$7 10, chiefly $6 90@$7; good to very fancy do., $7 10@$8, chiefly at $7 25@$7 50; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$7, chiefly at $6 60@$7; very poor to very good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $6 65@$7 25 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate figures.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 50@$4 80
Sour Flour	4 00@ 7 75
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 00@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 75@ 8 10
Extra Genesee	8 15@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 65@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@10 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 10@10 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 25@11 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 00@11 00

In Southern Flour, there has not been much movement but prices have been quoted steady, with a moderate offering of most kinds. Sales, 625 bbls., in lots, at from $5 50@$7 90 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 90@$11 25 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras, ₱ bbl....California Flour has been inactive, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $8 75@$9 75; Oregon Flour dull at $9 75@$10 ₱ bbl. ....Rye Flour has been in less demand at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, and $5 75@$5 90 for Fancy; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 50@$5 90 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to Fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35 from dock and delivered; $3 25@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 750 bbls....Bag-meal inactive within the range of from $1 15@$1 20 for coarse, $1 25@$1 30 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ₱ 100 lbs....Oatmeal selling slowly at $7 50@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN.—Spring Wheat has been quoted about 1c. a bushel higher on lighter offerings and an active inquiry, chiefly for export. The weakness in grain freights, especially on relet room, has tended to stimulate the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been quiet and unsettled; sales have been reported since our last of 161,000 bushels, (part to arrive soon), at $1 62½@$1 63 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 54@$1 55 for ordinary to fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 57 for choice do., car lots, closing with $1 55 bid for fair average, and $1 56 bid for strictly prime samples; $1 53@$1 55 for fair to strictly prime No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 50@$1 53 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 40@$1 48, chiefly at $1 45, for No. 3 Spring; $1 30@$1 40 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 75 for White Western; $1 62@$1 65 for Red Western; $1 70 for prime Amber do....For forward delivery there was a moderate demand noted on the basis of $1 56@$1 58 for fair to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, last half of June options, but holders were claiming higher figures, thus checking operations....Corn has been quoted stronger in price, on an active demand, in good part for shipment, and less urgent offerings, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 167,000 bushels, at 53c.@58c. for fair ordinary to choice steamer grades of new mixed Western, chiefly at 54c.@55c. for average lots, closing with 58c. paid and bid for strictly prime steamer; 50c.@53c. for very damp and warm; 63c.@65c. for prime to very choice sailing vessel do. and Yellow Western; 67c. for prime old Mixed Western; 70c. for White Western....Rye has been quiet at about former rates; sales, 670 bushels State at 97c.; Western quoted at 94c.@95c.; Canada, to arrive, held at 97c., in bond, with 95c. bid....Barley has been dull and nominally unchanged....Barley-malt has been very quiet within the previous range....Oats have been moderately active; opening stronger, but closing about as on Saturday, with more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at 44c.@47c. for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 45½c. for fair samples; 48c.@50c. for very choice do.; 43c.@45½c. for new Black do.; 50c.@54c. for ordinary to prime new White do....Feed in limited request in a jobbing way within the range of $17@$25.

Stocks of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1873. June 9. Bushels.	1873. June 2. Bushels.	1872. June 10. Bushels.
Wheat	126,351	46,184	459,251
Corn	531,895	239,585	156,673
Oats	162,424	117,022	727,120
Barley	13,897	17,105	61,844
Rye	4,273	4,274	284,017
Peas	7,711	380	9,588
Malt	197,671	167,917	72,769
Grand total, bushels	1,043,832	592,417	1,801,252

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet since our last, with Bags quoted at 14½c.@15c.; Bagging, 9½c....Domestic Cloth at 13c.@13½c., for prompt deliveries.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a moderate movement noted since our last, on the basis of about previous quotations. Prime Bale Hay quoted at $24@$28; good, $20@$22; good Shipping, $16@$17; common, $10@$12; Clover, $14@$16; Long Rye Straw, $21@$22; Short, $15@$16; Oats, $10@$12 ₱ ton.

HEMP—Has been without activity, though the advantage as to price has been in favor of purchasers. American quoted at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8½c., gold; Jute, 2¼c.@4½c.; Jute Butts 1½c.@1¾c., currency, ₱ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Jute Buts—Sales, 100 bbls. at 1½c., currency, on time.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet since our last, with New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, quoted at from 55c.@80c.; chiefly very good to very choice, in lots, at 70c.@78c.; Porto Rico at 32½c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@45c., and English Islands at 25c.@60c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull at about former rates; sales, 200 bbls. Strained at $2 90@$3....Tar quiet and unchanged....Spirits Turpentine inactive, with sales of 61 bbls. at 46½c.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been more active and held more firmly, with sales reported here since our last of 5,000 bbls., last half of August, at 19⅛c.; 5,000 bbls., September, at 19½c. And at Philadelphia, 20,000 bbls., August and September deliveries, at 19⅛c.@19¼c....Crude, in bulk, quoted at 8⅜c.@9c., with a fair demand noted....Refined, in cases, quoted at 25½c....City Naphtha held at 11⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held more firmly on light offerings and a fair demand. The advanced prices claimed, however, checked business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 115 bbls. New Western Mess, in lots, at $16 62½@$16 75; 100 bbls. Old Mess at $16; 25 bbls. extra prime at $14; with prime Mess quoted at $17@$18....For forward delivery, new Western Mess was quoted at $16 62½ for June and $16 75 for July options, without transactions....Dressed Hogs in moderate request, within the range of from 6⅛c.@7⅜c. for City....Cut-meats quiet, with prices quoted about steady; sales, 45 boxes clear Bellies on private terms; 10 tcs. Pickled Shoulders at 8c.; 3,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7⅜c.@7½c.; 50 tcs. Pickled Hams at 12c., and sundry other lots of Bulk Meats within the previous range....Bacon has been in rather better demand, but somewhat irregular in price, closing more steadily. Sales, 350 boxes Long Clear, in lots, at 8c.@8⅛c.; 250 boxes do., deliverable from June 25 to July 8, at 8⅛c.; 135 boxes do., first half of August, at 8⅛c.; 89 boxes Short Clear at 8⅜c., with other considerable sales of Short Clear reported on private terms....Lard has been in much more confident demand, in good part on speculative account, and quoted higher, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 327 tcs. Western Steam at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs. prime new do., to arrive in July, at 8⅞c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 9⅛c.@9¼c., the latter rate generally asked for full lots; 300 tcs. City Steam at 8⅞c.; 50 tcs. do., to arrive in July, at 8⅞c.; 500 tcs. Western Steam, June options, at 9⅛c.; 1,000 tcs. do., last half of June, at 9⅛c.@9 3-16c.; 3,000 tcs. do., July, at 9 5-16c.@9⅜c., chiefly at 9 5-16c.; 1,500 tcs. do., August, at 9 9-16c.@9⅝c. And at Chicago, 500 tcs. do., June option, on private terms—quoted there at $8 50 bid, with July options at $8 60....Beef has been dull since our last, the dealings having been confined to small job lots, within the range of from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$13 for New Extra do., ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$22 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$29 for Extra India Mess. Beef Hams inactive within the range of $25@$33 for inferior to very choice brands; sales, 50 bbls. Texas at $26@$30. ....There has been a fair inquiry noted for Butter, with promptness on the part of holders in responding to the calls of their customers, on the basis of our quotations. Western product having been quoted weak on increasing supplies. New Butter quoted at 22c.@30c. for fair to very choice State; 30c.@32c. for fancy lots, and 16c.@24c. for Western, chiefly at 18c.@22c. for good to fine stock; 24c.@25c. for fancy do.... Cheese has been in fair request for home use and shipment within our range, buyers having the advantage. State Factory at 10c.@15c.; State Dairy at 7c.@13c.; Western product at from 10c.@14. for ordinary to very choice Factory ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been in limited demand, within the range of from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina, $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive and nominal at 7c.@7½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—There has been a restricted movement noted since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. We quote: Clover within the range of from 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb. for common to choice; Rough Flax at from $2 25@$2 40; Timothy at $4 25@$4 50, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 70, gold, ₱ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in better demand, with Castile quoted at 9½c.@9¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have met with a readier sale, in a jobbing way, with Mace quoted firm at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Cassia at 25c.@26c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20½c.; Pimento at 11¾c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c. ₱ lb., gold.

SUGARS—A fairly active business has been noted in Raw, wholly in refining grades, which have been quoted firm at the revised figures given in our last. Sales have been reported of 2,868 hhds. and 700 boxes, including 378 hhds. Centrifugal, part at 9c.@9¼c.; 550 boxes do., part at 9c.@9¼c.; 2,146 hhds. common to prime refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@8⅛c., chiefly within the range of 7⅝c.@8¼c. for fair to prime; 149 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 194 hhds. St. Croix at 8c.; and 150 boxes Clayed Havana at 8⅛c. ₱ lb. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7⅞c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8⅞c.@9⅛c. Refined sugars have been in good request, with Powdered quoted at 11c.; Crushed at 11⅛c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; A's, 10c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 9c.@9⅝c.

TALLOW—Quoted rather easier in price, on a restricted business; sales, 96,000 lbs., within a range of from 8⅝c.@8 15-16c., the latter rate for strictly prime. Of Stearine, about 21,000 lbs. sold at 9½c. for prime, in tcs.

TEAS—Holders claim full previous prices, and show rather less urgency in their offerings. The demand, however, is limited, and the market wholly devoid of animation.

WHISKY—Sales, 350 bbls. at 93c., showing a decline.

FREIGHTS—Business has been quiet since our last. Grain rates have been quoted weaker and irregular, especially so for relet room; demand for accommodation less urgent, at the moment. Provision rates higher, with freer offerings, mainly of Cheese, Bacon, and Lard. Flour offerings also fair, and quotations rather stronger. In the chartering line, a rather limited movement was reported in the local market. Tonnage offered reservedly. Owners firm in their views....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by rail, 200 tons Oil Cake, in bags, on private terms; and, by steam, 32,000 bushels Wheat (relet room,) reported at 11½d., with 12d.@12½d. asked for next week, direct shipments; 13,500 boxes Cheese at 55s.@60s.; 1,600 boxes Bacon and 500 tcs. Lard at 50s....For London, by sail, 3,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 11d. ₱ bushel; 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 45s.; and by steam, 106 hhds. do. at 45s....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,000 boxes Cheese, at 50s....For Cardiff, by steam, 16,000 bushels Wheat, at 13d. ₱ bushel; 50 tcs. Beef, at 8s. ₱ tierce. ....For Cork and orders, three or four vessels (to arrive) were reported as having been chartered for Grain, on the basis of 8s. ₱ quarter....For a direct port in the United Kingdom an American ship, 1,519 tons, with Guano, reported from the Peruvian deposit, at 67s. 6d....For an Irish port direct, a British bark, 610 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 107s. 6d....For Havre, a French bark, 439 tons, with Nitrate, reported from Iquique, at 80f....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 tcs. Lard, reported at 45s....For a Continental port, direct, a British ship, 728 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms; and a German bark, 406 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, reported also on private terms. ....For Stettin, an American bark, 342 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, the American bark, 452 tons, previously mentioned, with general cargo, from Philadelphia and back, takes out a cargo of Petroleum at 7s. 3d. to the Mediterranean and 8s. 3d. to the Adriatic. Also, a British ship, 1,142 tons, with Guano, reported from Macabi, at 70s....For Odessa, an Austrian brig, 261 tons, with Petroleum in cases, rumored on private terms, but rumor not confirmed.... For the Canary Islands, a British brig, 293 tons, with, in part, Petroleum, in cases, hence, at 35c., and balance Lumber, from Port Medway, N. S., at $14.... For the River Platte, a British bark, 647 tons, with Lumber, from Montreal, at $27 and primage....For Pernambuco, a bark, with about 3,000 bbls. Flour, reported from Baltimore, at $1 40 ₱ bbl. and primage. ....For Hayti, a schooner, about 1,200 barrels capacity, with general cargo, reported from Boston, at 90c. ₱ bbl....For Cienfuegos and back to Boston, a brig, at 52½c....For Havana, a French bark, 257 tons, with Guano, reported from Guanape, at $20....For a port north of Hatteras, a brig, with Sugar and Molasses, from the north side of Cuba, at $7 25 and $4 75....For Newburyport, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Fernandina, at $14 50....For Boston, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Pensacola, on private terms, and a schooner, with do., from Wilmington, at $12 50....For Philadelphia, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Fernandina, at $12....For New-York, a schooner, with Coal, reported from Pictou, at $4 50; another, with do., from Port Caledonia, at $4; a brig, from Block-house, at $4.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9.—Grain in store—95,353 bushels Wheat, 141,653 bushels Corn, 123,375 bushels Oats, 808 bushels Barley, 634 bushels Rye, 32,576 bushels Barley-malt, 1,511 bushels Rye-malt. Lake imports for the last forty-eight hours—17,469 bbls. Flour, 215,510 bushels Wheat, 355,086 bushels Corn, 35,700 bushels Oats. Canal Shipment—69,539 bushels Wheat, 129,850 bushels Corn. Rail Exports—34,615 bushels Wheat, 33,994 bushels Corn, 53,631 bushels Oats, 350 bushels Peas. Canal Freights lower; Wheat, 10½c.@10¾c.; Corn, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Oats, 6⅛c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat firmer and advanced; sales, 20,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 41; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 41; do. No. 1 Spring, $1 47; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 38; White Canada, $1 75@$1 87½; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 98. Corn in fair demand; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 at 46c. and 1,000 bushels High Mixed at 47c. Oats quiet; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 39c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; Four-rowed, 95c. Rye quiet; sales 1,900 bushels No. 2 at 80c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1@$1 10; Prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; Prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Provisions—Mess Pork, $17; Short Cuts, $17; Hams, 13½c.; Shoulders, 8½c.; Breakfast Bacon, 9½c.; Dried Beef, 18c.; Smoked Tongues, 7½c.; lard, in tierces, 8¾c.; in kegs, 9½c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Flour dull and unchanged; business small. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales No. 1 Spring at $1 30; No. 2 do., $1 25, cash, $1 24¾, seller June; No. 3 do., $1 14; Rejected, 98c.@98½c. Corn firm and in fair demand at 34½c. for No. 2 Mixed Regular; 36½c. for Fresh, spot; 34½c., seller June; 37⅛c.@37¼c., seller July; 40½c., seller August; Rejected, 31c.@31½c. Oats steady; sales of No. 2 at 28¼c., spot; 29⅛c.@29¼c., seller July; Rejected, 24½c.@25c. Rye firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 at 61c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet and a shade higher; sales at $15 75, spot; seller July, $15 85@$15 90. Lard quiet and unchanged; nominally, 8⅞c. cash. Bulk-meats steady; quoted at 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 8¼c.@8¾c. for Short Rib Middles; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Short Clear Middles, all loose. Bacon steady at 7⅛c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights quiet and unchanged. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 214,000 bushels Corn, 173,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 283,000 bushels Corn, 169,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Flour dull and drooping; lower to sell; only a limited jobbing demand. Wheat dull and declining; soft No. 2 Spring, $1 15; No. 3 Fall, $1 40. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 38½c., cash; 38½c.@40c., July; 41c.@41½c., August. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 33c. cash; 33¼c., July. Barley quiet; strictly prime, 70c. Rye quiet; prime, 65c. Whisky dull at 89c.@90c. Pork in improved demand and firmer at $17. Dry-salted Meats in improved demand; Clear Sides, 8¾c., seller July. Bacon—There is a better feeling, but only a jobbing and order trade doing; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Lard dull at 8c. for Summer. Hogs lower at $3 75@$4 25. Cattle unchanged; fat Indian and Texans, $3 50@$4 75; fair Butchers', $4 25@$4 50; prime to choice Steers, $5@$5 75. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,200 Hogs, 1,100 Cattle.

TOLEDO, June 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining; sales of No. 2 White Wabash at $1 80; No. 3 do., $1 70; Extra White Michigan, $1 85; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 59; seller June, $1 56½; seller July, $1 56; No. 1 Red, spot, $1 63; seller June, $1 55; rejected Red, $1 30; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 67; No. 2 do., $1 63. Corn steady; sales of High Mixed, spot, and seller June, 44c.; seller August, 47c.; seller September, 48c.; Low Mixed, 43c.; Yellow, 44½c.; Michigan, 43½c.; White, 47c.; Damaged, 31c. Oats a shade better at 36½c.@37c. for No. 2; 36c. for Rejected. Freights firmer; to Buffalo, 4c.@4½c.; to Oswego, 8c.@8½c.; to Kingston, 8c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn and 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 9.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 75 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales of 2,000 bushels of Amber Michigan at $1 70; 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 56; 1 car do. at $1 55; 1 car do. at $1 57. Corn dull; sales of 1,200 bushels of Mixed Indiana at 55c.; 800 bushels of prime Illinois at 52c. Corn-meal—$1 25 for bolted; $1 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed, unchanged; Short, $16 50; Shipstuffs, $17 50; Middlings, $18 50@$19 ₱ ton. Canal Freights: Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad Freights: Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 30c. Receipts by Lake: 136,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by Canal, 12,300 bushels of Wheat, 130,000 feet of lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Flour dull; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7 50@$8 50; Winter Wheat do., $8@$9 25; High Grades, $9 50@$11. Wheat unsettled and irregular; Red, $1 61@$1 76; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; No. 1 Spring, $1 50; White Winter, $1 95. Rye—No sales. Corn dull and lower; Yellow, 60c.@61c.; White, 67c.; Mixed Western, 59½c.@60c. Oats steady; White, 51c.@51½c.; Mixed, 47c.@49c. Whisky steady at 95c.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour quiet at $7 25@$7 75. Wheat quiet at $1 48@$1 50. Corn dull at 45c. Rye quiet at 78c. Oats quiet at 37c.@46c. Barley nominal. Butter steady. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork—Sales at $16 37½@$16 50, mostly held at $16 50@$16 75. Lard quiet; held higher; no round lots offering; Steam, 8⅛c. bid, spot; 8¾c. July; Kettle nominally 8½c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides held at 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅜c.; light jobbing sales. Bacon steady; held at 7⅛c. for Shoulders; 9⅛c.@9½c. for Sides; there is a good demand at ⅛c. lower prices; jobbing sales of Shoulders and Clear Rib sides at the quotations. Whisky steady at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged; receipts light. Corn firm at 56c.@60c., sacked. Oats firm at 45c.@48c., sacked. Rye 75c.@78c., on arrival. Barley—No. 1 Fall, 85c.@90c. Provisions—Round lots of Bacon at 7⅛c. for Shoulders, 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Sides. Hams—Sugar-cured, 12½c.@14½c.; plain, 11c., all packed. Lard—Tierce, 9c.@9½c.; kegs, 10c.@10½c.; Steam, 8⅛c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 8⅛c.@9c., loose; ⅛c. higher, packed; order lots, ⅛c.@⅜c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—Flour—Full prices asked, but no demand; sales of Extra Spring at $6@$9. Wheat steady at $1 34 for No. 1; $1 28½ for No. 2, cash; $1 28¼, seller June; $1 27¼, seller July. Oats steady at 28½c. for No. 2. Corn dull and lower at 36c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye quiet and unchanged at 68½c. for No. 1. Barley quiet and weak at 75c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego, 12½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour and 184,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady; Southern White, 72c.; do. Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 62c. Oats dull; Southern, 48c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 48c.@49c.; do. White nominal. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Western Butter steady; good to choice, 19c.@21c. Whisky dull and nominal at 94c.

DETROIT, June 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher at $1 84 for Extra; $1 75 for No. 1 White; Amber Michigan, $1 62. Corn steady at 43c. Oats in good demand at 37½c. Freights—To Oswego, 8½c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—Wheat dull, and the tendency of the market is downward. Rye dull and drooping; sales of 200 bushels of State in bags at 85c., but holders of large lots ask 85c.@90c. for Western and State. Corn dull and market heavy; Western Mixed held at 57c.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged; no sales. Corn dull at 56c.@57c. Oats quiet at 43c.@44c. Pork and Lard dull and nominal. Bacon dull and nominal; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Sides, 9c.@9¾c.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn steady at 45c.@46c. Oats in fair demand at 40c. Petroleum quiet and steady; Standard White, 15½c.; State test, 22½c.@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 9—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, 91¾; 1867s, 94¼; 10-40s, 88¼; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway Shares, 48.

5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ¼ below the Bank of England rate. Consols closed 92⅞ for money; 92⅞ for the account. American Securities—United States Bonds closed, 1865s old, 91¾; 1867s, 94¼; 10-40s, 88¼; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway Shares, 48¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—11 A. M.—Cotton opened steady; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton firmer, but not higher. The sales are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—Cotton closed Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Of the sales 7,750 bales were American. Sales of Cotton, shipped from Savannah or Charleston in May, at 8 13-16d.; sales, shipped from the same ports, deliverable in June and July, at 8 11-16d.; sales of Cotton, shipped from New-Orleans, and deliverable in July and August, at 9 1-16d. Refined Petroleum, 13½d.@14½d. ₱ gallon. Linseed-oil £33 10s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 36s.@36s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 9.—Petroleum, 40 francs for Standard White.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Tuesday, June 10.—Nos. 203, 163, 164, 135, 156, 149, 165, 167.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—789, March et al. vs. The First National Bank of Mobile; 719, Richards vs. Carlton; 1295, Wilkens vs. Heine et al.; 939, Pinco vs. Greenman; 2495, Voorhis vs. The Mayor, &c.; 417, Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 457½, Montgomery vs. Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 693, Mathews vs. Meyberg et al.; 2505, Learned vs. Ryder; 379½, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 907½, Kreischer vs. Helm; 2747, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 11, Adler vs. Elmore; 115½, Fuller vs. Harmon; 117, Jewett et al. vs. Black et al.; 557, Burnes et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 619, Claflin et al. vs. Wolfsbouck et al.; 699½, Holcombe vs. Appleberry; 813, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 1043, Hart vs. Taylor et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Brinckley vs. Brinckley.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 11 M.—13, Lorillard et al. vs. Hicks et al.; 14, The People vs. J. F. Smith; 15, Smith vs. Quintard; 16, Prouty vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company; 43, Kirby vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 44, Same vs. Same; 50, Dowdell vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 51, Murphy vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 65, Hanley vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 66, Hanley vs. Earle; 67, Bonynge vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 79½, —— vs. ——; 11, In the matter, &c., of Parmley et al.; 117, In the matter, &c., of Meyerstrap; 146, Clemens vs. Sach; 187, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Galston; 189, Batjer et al. vs. Carland; 190, Rockport, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Co. vs. Moody; 207, Hume vs. Hanly; 209, Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company vs. The Board of Estimate; 221, Pilkin et al. vs. Condict et al.; 222, Davison vs. McCabe. Call No. 223, Odell et al. vs. Reading et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on. Spangenmacher vs. Barnet.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1212, Poole et al. vs. Kermet et al.; 2036, Romertze vs. The East River Bank; 1706, Lloyd vs. Burns; 1738, Hudson vs. Smith et al.; 1824, Leopold vs. Strauss; 1804, Gillespie vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 5) Shafter vs. Doherty et al.; 2631, Cosgrief vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2353, Berrier vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1282, Bailey vs. Griswold; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Wolff; 1846, Knowlton vs. The New-York and Providence Steam-ship Company; 1884, Bishop vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1165, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 816, Reade vs. Clark et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—59, Barnes vs. Mott et al.; 7, Sensenderfer vs. Abendroth; 23, Jarvis, Jr., vs. Pike; 47, Lipilli vs. Manard; 60, Children's Aid Society vs. McSherlock; 64, Children's Aid Society vs. McKay; 72, Hall vs. Cornwell et al.; 75, Hamel vs. Toplitz et al.; 28, Hall vs. Kernochan; 65, Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3288, Meredith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 2396, Foley, Administratrix, vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2391, Jarvis, Jr., vs. Pike; 45, Fogg et al. vs. Gilmore; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 149, Patton vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1469, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 155, Burnett, Executrix, vs. Meyers; 667, Pollock vs. Lilienthal; 2011, Mower vs. Dailey; 2012, Same vs. Same; 1551, Coughlin, Administratrix, vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 3212, White et al. vs Continental National Bank; 3234, Jones vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 3388, Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3389, Cumming vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2100, Lenihan vs. Sexton; 2030, O'Rourke vs. Sayre; 2028, Goelet vs. Spofford; 1631, Dever vs. Handren; 1215, Bulger vs. O'Brien; 2177, Reade vs. Smith et al.; 2179, Pollock vs. Lilienthal; 1792, Wetzler et al. vs. The North German Lloyd; 2068, Delavan vs. Mover; 2102, Leland vs. McCabe; 2158, Voss vs. Hilber; 2195, Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company vs. Payne; 2196, Strong vs. Sprout; 2201, Quinn vs. Lemlein; 2202, Newton vs. Hamill.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1880, Ninth National Bank vs. McNaught; 2614, Levy vs. Rosenbaum; 1570, Hatton vs. Cantel; 2147, Goldster vs. Kelly; 2280, Brown vs. Marshall; 1937, Hart vs. Susak; 1970, Kisling vs. Ordway; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Carmen; 2610, Simon vs. Renning; 2368, Cock vs. Jetter; 2369, The Peters Manufacturing Company vs. Denty; 2370, Kaupf vs. Holland; 2372, Roecheran vs. Keith; 2376, Mittheus vs. Welsh; 2378, Hayden vs. Robinson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2677, Maas vs. Adler; 2227, Kennedy vs. Stouvelt; 2231, Williams vs. Lowther; 2387, Howard vs. Mars; 2389, Wheeler vs. McCabe; 2391, Jobson vs. Bartus; 2393, Wronkow vs. Levy; 2399, Winship vs. Allier; 2401, Bischoff vs. Pierce; 2403, Kennedy vs. Baldwin; 2407, Mitchell vs. Stewart; 2409, Morrow vs. Isaacs; 2411, Steibling vs. Heerbrandt; 2419, Demarest vs. Valk; 2421, Phelps vs. Baker.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2214, Egbert vs. Hiffleshelmer; 2216, Friend vs. Sharpe; 2148, Kehoe vs. O'Kane; 1862, Record vs. Yugan; 2284, Halpin vs. Drake; 2230, Davenport vs. Schuberth; 1866, Squires vs. Powers; 1178, Glatz vs. Veit; 1428½, Seybel vs. Decker; 2300, Hall vs. Mittnacht; 2332, Cadwell vs. Fox; 2334, Brown vs. Levien; 2367, Alexander vs. Williams; 1993, Bourne vs. Rutter; 1310, Ginsberg vs. Field.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Levi Aarons, receiving stolen goods; Thomas Foster and Thomas Kinney, burglary; Helena Solms and Peter Solms, felonious assault and battery; George A. Everett and Frank W. Brooks, grand larceny; Charles Berdat, assault and battery; Stephen Phalon and James Sullivan, petit larceny.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Andrew Rankin, perjury; Patrick McShane, Charles McShane, felonious assault and battery; George H. Farrell, felonious assault and battery; James Mooney, grand larceny; William Mahony, grand larceny; Mary Baker, grand larceny; Francis Heffernan, John J. Kelly, grand larceny; John Lafferty, John McCormack, grand larceny; George Smith, petty larceny; John L. Hudson, concealed weapons; Edward Reimer, misdemeanor.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 13, 137, 173, 1, 2, 3, 9, 89, 132, 14, 94, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134½, 136, 137, and 138.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Ingraham.

Hyatt *vs.* The Continental Warehouse Company; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Coleman *vs.* Livingston; motion denied.

Gray *vs.* Stacung; reference ordered.

In the matter of the application of Charles Banks; reference ordered.

Diffley *vs.* The Manhattan Oderless Excavating Company; reference ordered.

Weyerman *vs.* Millington; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Dayton *vs.* Lambrecht; application denied.

Platt *vs.* Platt; defendant is entitled to a hearing on confirmation of referee's report.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Gambling *vs.* Morgan; motion granted without costs.

Koehler *vs.* Metz; motion denied.

Barnes *vs.* Mott; motion granted.

Walworth Indicted for Murder in the First Degree.

The Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer yesterday found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Frank Hardin Walworth, charged with killing his father, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, on the 3d inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000	Western Union..	84¼	100	Rock Island.......	109⅞
200	do..........	84⅜	300	do..........	109
700	do........s3.	84¼	200	N. Y. C. & H......	101¼
100	do........s3.	84⅛	100	do........s3.	101¼
200	do..........	84¼	100	do........b4.	101¼
200	do..........	84⅜	200	do..........	101¼
1000	do..........	84	200	do..........	101⅛
400	do........s3.	84	500	do..........	101
300	do..........	83⅞	16	do..........	101⅜
300	do..........	83¾	100	do........b4.	101
900	do..........	83⅝	100	do..........	101
1600	do..........	83¾	1600	do..........	100⅞
200	do.........c.	83⅝	200	do..........	100⅞
300	Erie Railway..s3.	62¼	20	Lake Shore.......	91¾
200	do..........	62⅛	200	do..........	91⅝
200	do........s60.	60½	500	do.........c.	91⅝
1000	do........s60.	60⅜	200	do.........c.	91⅝
200	do..........	62	100	Union Pacific.....	28⅝
200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	40	300	do..........	28⅛
200	do..........	40⅛	100	do..........	28⅝
100	do..........	40¼	100	Toledo & Wabash.	68⅛
300	do.........c.	40⅜	100	do..........	67⅞
500	do..........	40⅜	500	Ohio & Miss......	37⅞
700	do..........	40⅝	1000	do..........	38
2400	do..........	40¾	1400	do..........	38⅛
400	do..........	40⅞	300	do..........	38⅛
1000	do..........	41	300	do..........	38⅛
200	do..........	40⅞	800	do..........	38
300	do..........	40⅞	700	do..........	37⅞
500	do..........	40⅝	1300	do..........	37⅞
1500	do..........	40½	100	do........s3.	37⅞
100	do.........c.	40⅜	300	do........s3.	37⅞
300	do..........	40⅜	1000	do..........	37⅝
1500	do..........	40¼	500	do..........	37½
600	do........s3.	40⅛	500	do..........	37⅝
100	do........s3.	40¼	200	do..........	37⅝
1000	do..........	40⅛	400	C., C. & I. C.......	30⅛
300	do..........	40	400	do..........	30
200	St. Paul..........	54¼			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$800 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 called bds..b.c.118	$1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65,N.120
1,800 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.120¾	3,000 do. 120⅛
	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.121⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, new..	78⅛	400	Harlem R....b. c.	130
1,000	N. Y. S.7s.B.R.	107¼	100	do..........	129
3,000	Bkln. 6s, W. L..	95½	200	do..........	129⅛
2,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83..	90⅝	800	Erie Railway.b. c.	62
3,000	Erie 3d..........	101	100	do........s30.	61⅛
1,000	Mich. S. S. F....	103	200	do........s60.	61
600	B.,N.Y.& E.1st.	94	200	do..........	62⅛
5,000	U. Pac. 1st......	86⅛	700	L.S.& M. S.R.b. c.	91¼
7,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	71	100	do.........c.	91¼
2,000	do..........	70⅞	300	do........s3.	91⅜
1,000	U. Pac. 10s. Inc.	63¾	300	do..........	91⅝
2,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	95	1500	U. Pac. R....b. c.	28
5,000	C., C. & I.C.1st.	88¼	100	do........b3.	28
5,000	C. C. & I. C. 2d.	72	100	do..........	27⅞
2,000	Tol., P. & W.1st, Eastern Div...	91	100	do.........c.	27⅞
10,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, Western Div..	89	100	do........s3.	27⅞
4,000	Tol., P. & W.2d.	77	400	do..........	28
2,000	L. & N. Con.,'98.	94	100	do.........c.	28
1,000	Canada S. 1st...	94	100	do........s3.	28¼
2,000	St. L.& I.M.1st.	98	100	do..........	28¼
30	Continental Bk....	80	100	Q. & P. R. G..b.c.	87⅜
35	Bk. of Common'th.	86	400	do..........	87½
21	Man. & Mer. Bk..	70	50	Chi. & N. W.......	76
15	Cen. N. Bank......	98	100	C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	83⅜
100	Consolidation C....	53	700	Bost., H. & E.b. c.	2⅛
100	do..........	52⅛	100	do........s3.	2⅛
100	do..bet. call.	52½	100	Rens. & Sar. R....	105
100	do..........	51	700	Chi. & R. I..b. c..	108¾
100	do........b60.	51	200	do..........	108⅝
300	do..........	50½	800	do..........	108⅜
600	do..........	50	400	do..........	108⅜
100	do..........	49⅞	400	do..........	108⅜
200	do..........	50	100	do........b3.	108⅜
200	do.........c.	50	100	do..........	108⅝
300	do..........	50½	200	do..........	108⅝
100	do..........	51½	100	do........b3.	108⅜
300	Quick. Pf.....b. c.	50⅛	100	do..........	108⅞
100	do..........	50	200	do..........	108⅝
900	West. U. Tel.b.c.	83⅞	400	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	54
800	do..........	83¾	300	do..........	53⅞
400	do..........	83⅝	100	do........s3.	53⅞
2000	do..........	83⅞	100	do..........	53⅞
300	do........s3.	83¾	200	do..........	53⅞
400	do..........	83⅝	300	do..........	54
100	do..........	83¾	100	do........s3.	54⅛
700	do..........	83	100	do..........	54⅛
800	do..........	82⅞	100	do..........	54
200	do..........	82⅞	200	Mil.& St.P.Pf.b.c.	72⅛
200	do..........	82⅞	300	Tol.,Wab.&W.b.c.	68
400	do..........	83	100	do..........	67⅞
500	do..........	83⅛	600	do..........	67⅞
800	do..........	83	100	do........b3.	68
100	do..........	83⅛	200	do..........	68
300	do..........	83⅛	20	Chi., Bur. & Q....	103⅞
200	do..........	83⅛	15	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	94
200	do..........	83⅛	42	do..........	94⅛
400	do........s3.	83	600	Del., Lac. & W....	106
1000	do..........	83	200	do..........	105⅞
200	do.........c.	83	400	do..bet. call.	106
400	do..........	83	200	do..........	105⅞
400	do..........	83⅛	400	do........b30.	106⅛
7	Panama R.........	111	500	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	37⅞
50	do..bet. call.	110	300	do........s3.	37⅞
100	P. M. S. S. Co.b3.	40	700	do..........	37⅞
100	do..........	39⅞	200	do........b3.	37⅞
700	do..bet. call.	39⅞	400	do..........	37⅞
1600	do..........	39⅞	100	do.........c.	37⅞
800	do..........	39⅞	200	do..........	37⅞
300	do........b3.	40	100	do........b30.	38
300	do..........	40	900	do..........	37⅞
400	do..........	40⅛	400	do........s3.	37⅞
500	do..........	40⅛	100	do..........	37⅞
200	do..........	40⅛	100	do..........	38
1500	do..........	40⅛	300	do..........	37⅞
100	At. M. S.S.Co.b c.	1	200	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	29⅞
200	N. Y. C. & H.b. c.	100⅞	100	do..........	29⅞
100	do.........c.	100⅞	100	do..........	29⅞
300	do..........	100⅞	300	do..........	30
600	do..........	100⅞	100	do..........	30⅛
10	do..........	101	100	do..........	29⅞
100	do..........	100⅞	200	do..........	30
100	do........s3.	100⅞	100	Maryland C..b. c.	23
200	do..........	100⅞	100	American C..b. c.	60
200	do..........	100⅞	100	Adams Ex.......b3.	94
100	do........b3.	100⅞	100	United States Ex.	71

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 M. AND 2:15 P. M.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.116⅛	$3,000 U.S.5-20s,C.,'65n.120⅛
4,000 U. S. 6s. C., '81.123⅛	3,000 U. S.5-20s,C.,'67.121⅜
3,000 U.S. 5-20s, R., '62.117	2,000 U. S.5-20s,C.,'65.119
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.'62 called bonds...118	2,000 U. S.5-20s,C.,'68.120⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200	Western Union...	83⅛	100	Union Pacific......	28⅛
400	do..........	82⅞	1000	do..........	28⅜
1200	do..........	83⅛	10	North-western Pf.	85
100	do.........c.	83⅛	200	Rock Island......	108⅛
100	do........b3.	83⅛	100	B., H. & Erie..s3.	2⅛
500	do..........	83⅛	300	Ohio & Miss...b3.	38
200	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	100⅛	100	do..........	38⅛
100	Pacific Mail......	40⅛	1000	do..........	38
600	do..........	40⅛	600	do..........	38⅛
200	do........b3.	40⅛	100	C., C. & I. C....s60.	30
200	Harlem..........	129⅛	100	do........s60.	29⅞
400	Lake Shore........	91⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Mo. State 6s....	94⅞	400	Pacific Mail...b. c.	40⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is..........	92	700	do..........	40⅛
2,000	S. C. 6s, n.J.&J.	15⅛	100	do........s3.	40
2,000	Erie 3d..........	101	200	do..........	40⅛
15,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	86⅛	100	do........s3.	40
14,000	do..........	86⅛	120	do..........	40
1,800	Un. Pac. 7s.L.G.	70⅞	100	do..........	40⅛
10,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	84⅛	600	do........s3.	40
2,000	C., C.& I. C.1st.	88⅛	300	do........s3.	39⅞
10,000	do..........	88	900	do..........	39⅞
5,000	N. J. Cen. 1st,n.	106	100	do..........	40
10	Am. Exch. Bank..	109	200	do..........	39⅞
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	52⅛	100	do........b3.	40
100	do..........	52⅛	100	do..........	40⅛
100	Mariposa L. & M..	11⅛	200	do..........	40
100	N. Y. & Hud. Riv. bet. call.....s3	100⅛	200	do........s3.	40⅛
1200	do..........	100⅛	600	do..........	40⅛
900	West. Un. Tel.b.c.	83⅛	400	Erie Railway.b. c.	62⅛
100	do........s3.	83⅛	500	do........s60.	61
400	do..........	83⅛	200	Union Pacific......	28⅛
100	do..........	83⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts.G'd.	87⅛
1000	do..........	83	16	Chic. & N. W. Pf..	85
500	do..........	83⅛	200	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	108⅛
100	do........b3.	83⅛	100	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	53⅛
2500	do..........	83	55	Del., L. & West....	105⅛
100	do........s4.	83	100	do.bet. call.c.	105⅛
300	do..........	83⅛	100	do..........	105⅛
1200	do..........	83⅛	5	N. Y., N. H. & H..	138⅛
100	do........s3.	83⅛	300	Han. & St. Jo.b. c.	35
100	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	91⅛	1200	Ohio & M.b. c.b3.	38
1400	C., C., & I. C.b. c.	30	200	do..........	37⅞
200	do........b3.	30	1400	do..........	37⅞
100	do........s3.	29⅞	100	do........s3.	37⅞
200	do..........	29⅞	500	do..........	37⅞
100	Morris & Essex...	94⅛	100	do..........	37⅞
23	do..........	94⅛	200	do........b3.	38
			100	do.........c.	37⅞

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

200	West. Union......	83⅛	400	N. Y C. & Hud...	100⅞
200	do........s3.	83	100	do........b3.	100⅞
400	do........b3.	83⅛	200	do..........	100⅞
500	do..........	83⅛	100	Harlem..........	129⅞
100	do..........	83⅛	100	do..........	129⅞
100	Pacific Mail......	40⅛	200	Union Pac..........	28⅛
300	do..........	40	100	do........s3.	28⅛
1000	do..........	39⅞	300	Del., Lack. & W...	105⅛
600	do..........	39⅞	600	Ohio & Miss......	37⅞
300	do..........	39⅞	100	do..........	37⅞
500	do..........	40	100	C., C. & I. C.......	29⅞
100	do..........	40⅛	100	do..........	29⅞
200	do........s3.	40⅛	200	do..........	29⅞
100	do..........	40⅛	100	do..........	29⅞

MONDAY, June 9—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day are ⅛@⅜ ℘ cent. lower than on Saturday, and the buyers on speculation, the same party who for six weeks past have been attempting to force up the price, are paying about the same rate of interest to carry over their balances as the Stock Exchange Brokers pay to carry over fancy Stocks. The sales in Gold Room to-day are at 117⅞@117¾ ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges stubbornly refused to go up to the Gold shipping points, and little or no attention is paid to the 7 ℘ cent. Money at the Bank of England, while Bills on London are offering, in variety, at rates below the terms upon which the Bankers can afford to ship Gold Coin. The transactions to-day are 108¾@109 ℘ cent. 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent. Sight Bills.

The opinion among our best banking authorities to-day is that no Gold Coin will go to Europe this week. But for the scarcity of our Public Funds of the Coupon form sent over for remittance abroad, we should have no hesitation in predicting that there will be little or no export demand for American Gold Coin this side the First of July. The orders to buy United States 5-20s and the New 5 ℘ cent. Bonds, and indeed all the United States Coupon Bonds, for transmission to Europe, are largely ahead of the supply on the market at the advanced prices. There is some attention turned to the best class of the old Railroad Bonds, for the same purpose, and it is not improbable Exchange is also being made against some of the negotiations of new Mortgages recently reported from London.

Money is loaned to the Stock Brokers to-day at from 4 to 6 ℘ cent., and on Merchant paper the rate is 7 ℘ cent. at Bank, and the same rate on the Street for prime names.

The Share speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was somewhat feverish. The prevailing disposition is to *Bear* the market, although little progress is made in depressing even the fancy speculatives which were run down last week. The Dividend Stocks, like New-York Central, Rock Island, and Lake Shore, were no exception to the prevailing "selling temper" at the Exchange. The Stocks connected with the Anthracite Coal trade, like the Delaware and Lackawanna, were firmer here and in demand in Philadelphia. The Pacific Mail fluctuated violently between 40@41@39⅞@40 ℘ cent. on the Report of Saturday, which, in spite of the supposed willingness of certain inside parties to decry the exhibit of affairs, is generally regarded as less unfavorable than looked for. The Western Telegraph had a further decline to 82⅞ ℘ cent., recovering to 83¼ ℘ cent. on the reported purchase of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph for 16,000 shares. We have a note this Afternoon from the Secretary of the Atlantic and Pacific Company to the effect that the report "has no foundation in fact." The Union Pacific Bonds continue to improve, and most of the old Western Mortgages are in fair investment demand at full rates.

The Spring and Summer business over the New-York and Western Roads ought to make their Stocks stronger on the Stock Exchange. The Lake Shore line, in May, gained $200,000 on last year. The Atlantic and Pacific and leased lines, $70,000 on last year. The May traffic over the Union Pacific is informally reported as over a million of dollars in May. The April traffic reached the large figure of $880,000. The North-west line earns about $1,250,000 in May, against $1,075,000 same month last year. This last-named Road, however, we are inclined to believe, will pay no Summer Dividend on the Common Stock. The effort to change the old management, or to bend it to the Wall-street purposes of Jay Gould and others, who *cornered* the Common Stock last Winter, and have held seven-eighths of it ever since, for the purpose of voting in their own Directors, proved a lamentable failure. It is probable that their other experiment, to consolidate, for equitable division, the earnings of the North-west and St. Paul Roads, will also fall through.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the following quotations on the general market were made, as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

Closing Quotations—June 9.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s..........	116	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	119½	119½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	122	122
American Gold..................	118	117⅞
Bills on London, 60 days.........	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson.......	101⅛	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island........	109	108⅝
Pacific Mail.....................	39⅞	40⅛
St. Paul Preferred..............	72½	72⅛
St. Paul Common...............	54¼	54⅛
Ohio and Mississippi............	37⅞	37⅞
Western Union Telegraph......	84⅛	83⅛
Erie..............................	61⅛	62⅛
Union Pacific....................	28⅛	28⅛
Lake Shore......................	91⅝	91⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central......	30⅛	29⅞
Toledo and Wabash.............	68	68
Harlem...........................	131⅛	129⅞

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States, are as follows:

6 ℘ cent., reg., '81.....116⅛	5-20s, coup., n. i., 1865.120⅛
6 ℘ cent., coup., '81.....123⅛	5-20s, reg., 1867.......116⅛
5-20s, reg., 1862........117⅛	5-20s, coup., 1867.......122
5-20s, coup., 1862........117⅛	5-20s, reg., 1868........116⅛
5-20s, reg., 1864........117⅛	5-20s, coup., 1868........121⅛
5-20s, coup., 1864........117⅛	10-40s, registered.......113
5-20s, reg., 1865........117⅛	10-40s, coupon..........115
5-20s, coup., 1865........119⅛	5s coupon, 1881..........115⅛
5-20s, reg., n. i., 1865...116⅛	6s currency..............114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83.. 90¾	Tol. & W. 1st St. L.D. 91
N. Y. Central 6s,R. E. 87¾	Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 90¼
N. Y. Central 6s,Sub. 87¾	Tol. & W. Eq. bds..... 83
N. Y. Central 7s, '76..102½	Gt. Western 1st,'88.... 95
N. Y. Cen. 7s,con.,'76.102	Gt. Western 2d, '93.... 85¼
Erie 1st Ex..........101¼	Quincy & Tol. 1st,'90. 92
Erie 2d 7s, '79........101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st..... 88
Erie 3d 7s, '83........100½	Galena & Chi. Ext.....103
Erie 4th 7s, '80........ 96½	Chic., R. I. & Pac......104¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 93¼	Morris & Es. 1st.......104
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F.,'85.106	Morris & Es. 2d........ 98¼
Har.Con.M.& S. F.6s.100	N. J. Cen. 1st new.....105½
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s,'82.112	P., Ft W. & Chic.1st.107
Chic., B. & Q. 8s 1st..113	P., Ft. W. & Chic.2d..102½
Mich. So. 7s 2d........ 98	P., Ft W. & Chic. 3d. 93½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s.102½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d......101
Cleve. & Tol. S. F......103	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d...... 97
Cleve. & Tol. new bs. 93	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th..... 86½
Cleve., P.& Ash. o. bs. 98	Chic. & Alton S. F..... 98½
Cleve., P.& Ash. n. bs. 93½	Chic. & Alton 1st......105½
Det., Mon. & Tol. bds. 97½	Chic. & Alton Inc...... 94½
Buff. & Erie new bds. 94½	Ohio & Miss.Con.S.F. 95
Lake Shore Div. bds.. 93½	Ohio & Miss. Con...... 95
L. S. Con. coup. bds... 99	Ohio & Miss. 2d. Con. 84½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. 99	Dub. & S. City 1st...... 93½
Cen. Pac Gold bds....103½	Dub. & S. City 2d Div. 93½
Western Pac. bds...... 95	Penn. 1st Con.......... 95
Union Pac. 1st bds.... 86¼	St. Louis & I. M. 1st. 98
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.... 70¾	Mil. & St. P.7s,G.R.D. 92½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.... 63¾	M.&St.P.1st,LaC.div. 92¼
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75........101	Mil. & St. P1st,C.&M. 83
Bell. & So. Ill. 1st bs.. 95½	Mil. & St. P. 2d........ 77¾
Alton & T. H. 2d pf.. 85½	Marietta & Cin. 1st.... 90
Alton & T. H. 2d, inc. 78½	C., C. & I. C. 1st....... 88¼
Chic. & N. W. S. F.....100	C., C. & I. C. 2d........ 71½
Chic. & N. W. Int.bs. 94½	Tol.,P.& War.,W.div. 88¼
Chic.& N.W.Con bds. 90	Tol., P.& War.,B.div. 82½
Han. & St. Jo. L.Gts.104	Tol., P.& War. 2d....... 76
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 87	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......100
Del., L. & W. 1st.......100¼	B., H. & Erie 1st 7s.. 33
Del., L. & W. 2d......... 99	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 80½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s Old.....................	95½	96
City 6s New....................	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy............	121⅞	121¾
Pennsylvania Central..........	110	110¼
Reading.........................	117⅝	117¾
Lehigh Valley..................	61¼	61½
Catawissa Preferred...........	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie.........	24⅞	25¼
Northern Central...............	38	38¼
Lehigh Navigation.............	41	41½
Lehigh Gold Loan..............	94⅞	94¾

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company earned $63,500 more in May, 1873, than in the corresponding month of 1872. The company report sales of land aggregating $89,929 for the month, with 1,200,000 acres unsold lands remaining in Missouri.

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for May, 1873, were $133,758 34; for May, 1872, $125,286 95; increase, $8,471 39.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT BONDS

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan at an aggregate not exceeding thirty million dollars, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. on further issues of its bonds, *the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of* through the usual agencies.

As the bonds of this issue are made receivable in payment for the Company's lands at 1.10, they are in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, and will continue to be after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

The Company now has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, including the entire Eastern Division connecting Lake Superior and the navigation of the Missouri River; it has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 9, 1873.

On yesterday forenoon 27 cars of Horned Cattle came to hand at Weehawken Yards, and were all, save 3 Cows, sold off by noon; prices ranged from 11c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 7½ cwt. strong; general sales on 57 ℔s. to the cwt., net. On Sunday and Monday forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in Beeves was fair, quality generally smooth, ranging from common to good, prices from 11c.@13¼c., and weights from 6 cwt. to 8¾ cwt., on 57 to 60 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows slow and the market weak; prices from $35@$120 ℘ head. Veals active from 7½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔. Sheep firm and sold in large lots from 5¼c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔. Lambs uncertain and generally held for advanced rates; prices from 11c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Live Hogs not quoted there, being no sales on this forenoon. City dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

T. Carey sold for self 20 smooth Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. strong. T. Gillis sold for self 48 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12¼c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; 91 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 12c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 32 pair Illinois Steers, at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for self 51 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Williams & Son sold for selves 80 pair Missouri Steers, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. S. Healy sold for self 66 pair Illinois Steers, at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. strong. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 110 good Illinois Steers, from 12¼c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 61 coarse but fat Missouri Steers, from 11¾c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. strong; 79 fair Missouri Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. strong. T. C. Eastman sold for J. B. Hunter 61 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11½c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves 93 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11¾c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self 162 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self 61 good Illinois Steers, from 95c.@$1 10 ℘ head; 480 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 8¼ cwt. J. & D. Waixell sold for selves 599 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market Hume & Elliott sold 180 Sheep, weight 16,570 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 142 Sheep, weight 12,200 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 157 Lambs, weight 7,380 ℔s., at 11c. ℘ ℔.; 9 Lambs, weight 4,830 ℔s., at 11¾c. ℘ ℔.; 95 Veals, weight 12,790 ℔s., at 8¼c. ℘ ℔.; 154 Veals, weight 21,990 ℔s., at 8¾c. ℘ ℔.; 37 Veals, weight 5,080 ℔s., at 9¼c. ℘ ℔. J. Kirby sold 60 Sheep, weight 5,080 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 112 Sheep, weight 9,180 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 32 Sheep, weight 2,680 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 648 Sheep, weight 57,080 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 54 Veals, weight 6,530 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 37 Veals, weight 4,800 ℔s., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 18 Veals, weight 2,540 ℔s., at 8¾c. ℘ ℔.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 202 Sheep, weight 16,140 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 202 Sheep, weight 18,560 ℔s., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 751 Sheep, weight 83,840 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yard for week ending June 9, 1873—3,086 head of Horned Cattle, 7 Cows, 916 Veals, 64 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Market for week ending June 9, 1873—6,760 Sheep and Lambs, 1,943 Veals, 71 Cows.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 9, 1873—25,008 Hogs, 4,508 Sheep, 637 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 9, 1873—5,384 head of Horned Cattle, 7,983 Sheep and Lambs, 12,323 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Cattle market weak this week, and prices favor buyers. Sales 2,000 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 50@$8; fair to good, $6 50@$7; common, $5@$6. Sheep in fair demand; sales 10,000 head at 4¾c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔. Hogs dull and lower; sales 5,000 head at $7 25@$7 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 9.—Cotton in good demand; Ordinary, 12c.@12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.@16⅞c.; Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 354 bales; gross, 863 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,133 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; last evening, 2,600 bales; stock, 65,786 bales.

MOBILE, June 9.—Cotton firm; offerings light; Low Middling, 16¾c.; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 411 bales; exports coastwise, 106 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 21,486 bales.

GALVESTON, June 9.—Cotton dull; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 96 bales; exports to Great Britain, 587 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 32,933 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Cotton firm; Low Middling, 17c.@17¼c.; receipts, 514 bales; shipments, 1,722 bales; stock, 24,290 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 9.—Cotton firm, but little doing; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 69 bales; shipments, 117 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 191 bales; exports coastwise, 518 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 11,354 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 9.—Cotton heavy; Middlings 18¼c.; net receipts, 396 bales; exports coastwise, 2,746 bales; shipments, 782 bales; stock, 16,209.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 306 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ALL parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations, call immediately. Professed Protestant and all other cooks and helps, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

AT HANSEN'S NURSE AGENCY, NO. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.—Wet-nurses and male and female nurses for sickness, with experience and references, constantly found.

ALL IN WANT OF GOOD GERMAN, ENGLISH, Irish, French, and American help, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, LAUNDRESS OR Seamstress—By a very neat young woman, with very best recommendations; thoroughly understands her work in every branch, and has no objection to be useful in a family in City or country; a good, permanent, steady home. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very competent young girl, who understands her duties perfectly; is active, clean, and neat; willing and obliging; City or country; best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau.

CHAMBER-MAID—FOR A WATERING place.—By a tidy, smart, active young woman; very capable, and well recommended; prefers Newport or Long Branch. Inquire for C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid in a private family; City or country. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 6 East 53d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy Protestant young woman; highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; kind and obliging; good waitress; is willing to make herself useful; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG Scotchwoman, as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 235 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 440 West 25th-st., second floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CHAMBER-maid and plain sewer, or will mind children; has very good references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chamber-maid and fine washer; good reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH young woman. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 East 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with the washing if required; has a boy sixteen years old who can do waiting and make himself generally useful, or could take care of a gentleman's horse; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH WASHing.—By a neat, tidy young woman; can do all kinds of family cooking very nicely; will assist with the coarse washing if desired; makes very excellent bread, biscuit, &c.; will be well recommended from last employer; country preferred. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—IN THE COUNtry, by two young women, one as cook and the other as laundress; or would be willing to do the work of a small family between them; can give good references from last situation. Apply at No. 111 West 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A REALLY FIRST-CLASS PROTestant cook, who is yet in the employ of one of the best families in the City; desires to go with a family to Newport; must have a kitchen girl, but is willing to accept moderate wages; has the best testimonials. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH, GOOD FAMILY cook; City or country; is honest, sober, and economical; understands marketing; can furnish excellent references from last employers, and will come for moderate wages. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, YOUNG French woman, who is an excellent cook; understands and can do all kinds of cooking; is willing to do the coarse washing; City or country; best of references. Call at the French Office, No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, FOR Newport or elsewhere; is first-class in every respect. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a very neat, tidy young woman, who has best recommendations; three years with last employer; understands family cooking in every branch, washing, ironing, &c.; will go a short distance in the country if required. Call at No. 88 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; can do all kinds of French cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and good baker; City or country; best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a nice, respectable young woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is a good plain cook and washer and ironer; prefers the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY a very good reliable woman as cook in a private family; understands family cooking thoroughly in all its branches; also the care of milk and butter; prefers the country; has first class City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 27 West 4th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook; understands all kinds of good cooking; will assist with coarse washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 110 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan of thirty, highly respectable and recommended as an excellent cook; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, pies, side dishes of all kinds. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; is a neat, economical, and reliable servant, and an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country; either a public or private place; wages from $20 to $25 per month. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, WHO IS capable of taking a first-class cook's place in a nice family; will cook, wash, and iron, or do the general work; no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue-store.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a young, industrious girl, a first-rate washer and ironer and plain family cook; moderate wages; a good home preferred; best of references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR Assist in Washing.—By a very respectable young woman, and very good family cook; lived in good families; good baker, and meat and pastry cook; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, VERY respectable and very good cook; lived with the best families; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastries, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business perfectly; meats, pastry, desserts, &c.; willing to go to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 305 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of family cooking; soups and desserts; satisfactory references given; country preferred. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN HOtel, club-house, or restaurant; most thoroughly competent; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; good baker; City or country; will assist with washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st., one flight.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook and baker; understands pastry, desserts, ice-cream, and butter making if required; good reference. Call for two days at No. 396 2d-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A small private family; understands milk and butter; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 60 East 41st-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, BY A PERson understanding French and English cooking. Can be seen till 15th at present employer's, No. 11 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO understands her business thoroughly; would assist in the washing; City reference from her last place. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook. Apply at her present employer's, No. 11 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 217 West 27th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer in City or country; good references. Call at No. 93 Houston-st., near Bowery.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL CApacities, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young girl lately landed, to do general house-work in a private family; is very willing and obliging, and anxious to learn; or would do chamber-work and take care of children. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., or at Mrs. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO SISTERS IN one house, or to do the work of a small private family; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl in a small family; would do general work; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 304 East 24th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands hair-dressing, and is a good seamstress, and has a seven years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman, who understands her work in every branch; is a fine fluter, beautiful polisher, and cannot be excelled in ironing fine garments; will work in a private family for moderate wages, or will take a situation in a first-class boarding-house; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as a first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has four and seven years' City references from her last places; no objection to country. Apply at A. Pelton's, 645 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLANT SERvant, who is a superior laundress and cook, in a private family; would not object to do house-work; is a good bread maker; country preferred. Apply at No 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress the washing of a few private families or gentlemen's washing, at her own home; has best of references given. Call or address No. 160 West 28th-st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes to go out by the day washing or ironing, or house cleaning, or take washing to her own house; City references. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., for three days.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washer.—By a very respectable young woman; French fluting, and all kinds of fine work; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl; understands fluting, polishing, &c., in the best style; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very neat, tidy young person, who is extremely fond and careful of children; is a beautiful sewer; understands lace and silk embroidery, and all kinds of fine work for ladies; has acted as lady's maid; will go in the country if desired; wages moderate. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman to wait on an elderly or invalid lady, as housekeeper or nurse; has a thorough knowledge of either; or to do family sewing; no objections to the country or to travel; best of City references for many years. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 50th-st.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID, AND Nurse, or Seamstress.—By a Protestant young woman; will make herself useful; has best testimonials as being entirely trusty in the care of young or growing children; neat, obliging, sober, honest, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who has had many years' experience with young children; can take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up on bottle; competent to take entire charge of a nursery; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 502 3d-av., in fancy-store.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT RESPECTABLE young woman as infant's nurse, or to take care of growing children; is a good seamstress; can operate; is willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse, who can take entire charge of an infant from its birth or the care of growing children; is a good family sewer; can furnish best of references; country preferred. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of reference from first families; City or country. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman woman, who speaks French and English, to travel with a family going to Europe, to take charge of grown children. Call or address No. 325 Bowery.

NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for an excellent nurse; can be highly recommended. Apply at present employer's, No. 264 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY AN INFANT'S NURSE; UNderstands children at all ages; has good City references, and will go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 495 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—BY A thorough, competent, English Protestant dressmaker and hair dresser; fully understands her duties in every respect; can be well recommended. Call at No. 623 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant; would wait on young ladies or assist with chamber-work; can operate on the machine. Call at No. 10 Clinton-place.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG COLORED girl, as plain seamstress and wait on a lady; good City references. Call for two days at No. 6 East 48th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5-1 5th-av., near 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS, BY A NEAT, willing girl as waitress; can take full charge of a dining-room, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; can furnish good reference; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; no objection to the country; three years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO GET a place for her waitress, who has lived with her for two years and a half; also for a woman who has been her chamber-maid and laundress for the last three months. Apply at No. 4a Bond-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS waitress; or would do chamber-work and plain sewing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 268 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to travel to California with a family; not particular in regard to occupation; would go as child's nurse or maid. Address O. Lindeross, No. 340 East 16th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN (TWENTY YEARS) WHO has served four years apprenticeship to the draper's business in the old country, would like to get employment in a retail dry-goods or gentlemen's furnishing store; good references. Address ROBERT, No. 164 William-st., or if convenient, inquire in the store.

AN ELDERLY MAN OF GOOD HABITS and large experience in travel, particularly in the Far West, wishes a situation as traveling companion, business collector or agent. Address No. 134 Bowery.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN SITUATIONS for three excellent servants: waiter-man, cook, and chamber-maid. Apply from 10 to 12 at No. 50 East 10th-st.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH Protestant butler in a good family; he is strictly first-class as to sobriety, trust, and capability. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FRENCH COACHman, understanding his business perfectly; is a good, steady, and careful driver; very competent in every respect, and highly recommended; City or country. Call or address G. V., Coachman, No. 150 42d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Swedish man as well experienced in grooming and driving horses; also keeping carriages and harness in order; is competent to drive in City or country; has good City reference. Call or address No. 332 East 33d-st., third floor, back.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, American, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; understands the care of horses, harness, and washing light wagons; is willing and obliging; first class reference. Call for two days at No. 337 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. in the rear.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, and who has been coachman in a gentleman's family for years; can give satisfactory references as to character, ability, and attention. Address, for a few days, M. P., No. 45 Park-av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A DANish man, aged thirty-two years; speaks good English; is a careful driver and a good groom; can also wait on table, and is willing to be useful indoor or out; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, ON account of the family going to Europe; best of City reference. Can be seen or address J. McK., at Mr. Brewster's Carriage Repository, corner of 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A VERY good, reliable young man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; City and country references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with the best of City and country references for ten years, in his two last places, for sobriety and careful driving. Address G. J. D., Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man; can milk and garden if required; sober and obliging; thoroughly understands the above; in City or country; has two years' first-class reference. Address E., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED first-class man, German; married, no incumbrance; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTestant; can milk; will make himself useful to a gentleman; has good references. Address for two days A. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A FAMILY LEAVING FOR Europe, desire a situation for their coachman, a competent and trustworthy man. Address T. R. W., at R. Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored man, who thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address Coachman, No. 529 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business as coachman; either City or country; excellent recommendations. Can be seen at No. 132 West 20th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City references. Address J. G., Box No. 31 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARM-WORK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—By a German man and wife, no children; man can do general farm-work, care and drive horses, milk, plain gardening, &c.; wife can do general house-work, can milk, make butter, &c.; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife; the man as farmer or gardener; the wife as cook; best of reference. Address J., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MAN ON A farm; is industrious and has some experience; state terms and location. Address Box No. 2,395, New-York Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS FLORIST. ADDRESS AT Mr. A. Jameau, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Swede, aged twenty-four years, (speaks English,) who can do all branches of kitchen and flower garden, care green-house, &c.; is willing to be useful; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNderstands fruit trees, flowers, and glass; will take care of horse or cow and make himself useful; has the best of reference. Address O. P., Box No. 243 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands green-house, graperies, fruit, vegetables, and lawn; best City reference from last employers. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIAble man, on a gentleman's place; a good flower and vegetable; understands care of horse, cow, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best reference. Address D. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

PORTER, &c.—ABOUT HOTEL, SUMMER house, or private family, by a respectable young man, aged nineteen, who will tend door, build fires, blacken boots, wash windows, clean sidewalks, &c.; wages very moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS porter, is well acquainted in the City; best of reference given. Address J. V. L., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT man of good appearance and a superior waiter; not afraid of work; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country; will go for moderate wages; a permanent place desired. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young man; good address and competent waiter; reasonable wages; very best City reference for character and ability; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER, USEFUL MAN, OR GENERAL Servant.—By a young man aged nineteen years, who has good experience for his age; will go in private Summer or boarding house in City or country; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD appearance and well recommended; a thorough master of his business; no objection to the country; will go for moderate wages. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH MAN OF GOOD appearance; is a superior waiter, not afraid of any work; thoroughly experienced in his business; City or country; best of testimonials. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., French Bureau.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; can give the best City reference as to capability, honesty, and sobriety. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; wants a place for the Summer; he will be highly recommended for every qualification at his present place. Apply at No. 255 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN WHOSE integrity will bear the strictest scrutiny, a collectorship or agency; ample security given. Address Collector, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A SULPHURIC ACID FACtory, a plumber who understands lead burning; permanent employment would be given to a skillful workman. Apply at No. 85 John-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TRAVELING AGENT FOR PAper hangings, to whom a first-class route and permanent employment will be given. Apply to F. E. JAMES.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman to do house-work in a small family; must be well recommended. Call at 202 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS to go to the sea-side. Apply at No. 11 West 17th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

NOTICE.—OUR FACTORY WILL, IN FUture, be shut on Saturday at 1 o'clock, instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore. DUNDAS DICK & CO.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS AND SUITS!

On MONDAY, June 9, and during the week, we will offer GRAND BARGAINS in SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—Our assortment embraces MAGNIFICENT LINES OF GRENADINES, both striped and figured; CHANTILLY GAUZES, in all the most fashionable tints, richly brocaded, figured, and striped. These fabrics are very stylish, and well deserving of attention. Also, ALL SILK CHALLEE, in beautiful shades; Crepe de Chene, Summer Silks, &c., &c. Also, a full line of LAWNS, LINENS, CAMBRICS, and CALICOES for Summer wear; many of these goods are entirely new, and are in elegant patterns and designs.

LINEN SUITS.—We are offering a superb assortment of SUITS in LINENS and LAWNS, suitable for country and sea-side wear. The suits are exceedingly neat and becoming, and peculiarly adapted to the wants of tourists and travelers.

PARASOLS.—In PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS our lines are complete, and embrace all the novelties in the market, together with a selection of Parasols, having oxidized heads and trimmings that are rich and in exceedingly good taste.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST.

Large Consignment from Europe.
MUST BE SOLD!
HEAVY AUCTION PURCHASES!
PRIVATE SALE! PURCHASES FOR CASH!
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,
E. RIDLEY & SON,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Thousands of Parasols.

Children's Lined, in Colors, 50c., 75c.
Ladies' Lined, 65c., 75c., 85c., and $1.
Examine our Stock of Changeables, Fringed and Lined.
Also, Serge and Plain Silk Umbrellas; you will find them greatly below last week's prices.

Straw Goods!

Florida and Palmetto Hats at 50c., 75c., and $1 up.
Over 5,000 Cases of Hair, Chip, Milan, and other desirable Braids and Shapes, from 15c. to $1 50 each, nearly Half Previous Prices.
CHEAP Line of Gros Grain Bonnets and Sash Ribbons. Every New Shade, from 10c. to 40c., all Silk.
7-inch Sash Ribbons, 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., up.
6 and 7 inch Watered Sash Ribbons at 55c., 65c. and 85c.
FANS! FANS! FANS! Everything New. Examine, 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 up.

SPECIALTIES!
At Nearly Half Price.
REAL LACES.
Lace Shawls and Sacques. Swiss Ties.
Guipure Laces. Ruffling, Parasol Covers.
Passementerie, Trimming. Fringes and Ornaments.
Paris and Vienna Goods.
Oxidized Goods. Down! down.

Silver-Plated Ware.

Leather Bags and Satchels, 50c., 75c., $1 up. Bargains.
English Hosiery, bargains, consigned.
Infants' and Children's Carriages.
Whalebone Corsets, 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
Look at our Jewelry, Pocket-books, Leather Belts, Ladies' and Misses' Linen and Cambric Under-clothing.

Bargains in this Department.

One thousand new trimmed Hats and Bonnets this week, from $2 50 each to $35.
FRENCH FLOWERS TO-DAY!!
FRENCH FLOWERS TO-DAY!!!
10,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings at 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., up.

KID GLOVES.

ARRIVED FROM EUROPE, NEW SHADES AND COLORS.
1,000 dozen One-button at 45c. to 75c.
1,500 dozen Two-button at 50c., 75c., and $1 a pair.
2,500 dozen Edward, super., warranted, at $1 25 to $1 50 a pair.
500 dozen Two-button, slightly damaged, at $1 a pair.
Best Low-Priced Gloves in America.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311½ GRAND, and
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN STS., NEW-YORK.
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

EXTRA EXTRA
EXTRA XTRA
ANNOUNCEMENT
of
R. H. MACY & CO.
An immense stock of
SASH RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS, SASH RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS,
at
A GREAT SACRIFICE.
SASH RIBBONS.
PLAIN, GROS GRAIN.
PLAID, ROMAN
STRIPED, WATERED
SASH RIBBONS.
SPLENDID QUALITY GOODS,
AT LOWER PRICES
than such goods
have been sold at for years.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
per
Steamer VILLE DU HAVRE,
AND WILL OPEN EARLY NEXT WEEK
a
SELECT ASSORTMENT
of the
LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
LADIES' RUSSIA
AND VELVET BELTS,
with
Oxydized Attachments.
OXYDIZED OXYDIZED
CHATELAINES,
BELT CLASPS,
VINAIGRETTES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SHAWL AND VAIL PINS,
DRESS AND CLOAK BUTTONS,
many of them
Exclusive Styles,
in EXQUISITE ANTIQUE DESIGNS,
imported only by this house.
Also,
Three cases of LUBIN'S GENUINE
Extracts, Soaps, and Powders,
at lower prices than heretofore.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY,
OFFER
Hamburg Edgings, Bands, Insertions, Normandy Caps, Black and Colored Yak Laces, Sacques, Capes, Shawls, at a great reduction for the balance of the season.

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR
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[illegible] STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, Nos. 241 to 247 West [illegible], between [illegible] avs. All orders by [illegible] entire satisfaction given [illegible].

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 10, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh November-cut Lemons, balance *Smyrniote*, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River; also, balance *Madcap*, and can be seen on Pier No. 10 East River; also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Menton Lemons, ex steam-ship *Abyssina*, and can be seen on Cunard Dock, Jersey City; also, 500 boxes Fire-crackers, damaged, Olives, and Brazil-nuts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$750 CASH, IF APPLIED FOR IMmediately, will buy all the tools, fixtures, and good will of a well-established stencil-shop; best location in the City; rent very low; death in the family cause of selling. Call on or address STENCILS, care of A. G. H. Powers & Co., 205 Broadway.

$8,685.—TO PRINCIPALS OR LAWyers.—An investment paying 16 per cent. yearly, amply secured by first mortgage on City real estate. Address X. M. O., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN KENNELLY and EDWARD OWENS, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1872, and also interest on four hundred and forty-five dollars from the 17th day of October, 1872, to the 25th day of November, 1872, besides the costs of this action. Dated New-York, April 23, 1873.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 7 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1873.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
my13-1aw6wTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, Plaintiff, against M. A. J. LYNCH and EDWARD OWENS, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty one dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 16th day of October, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 23, 1873.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 7 Nassau-street.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1873.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
my13-1aw6wTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at Chambers, [illegible] Court-house, [illegible] day of March, [illegible] Justice.—MICHAEL [illegible] WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. —On reading [illegible] teries, Receiver [illegible] Company, de[illegible] and it appea[illegible] proper that t[illegible] motion of Wm. [illegible] ceiver, it is he[illegible] receiver have [illegible] directed, to pa[illegible] of the debts o[illegible] Company, wh[illegible] sons who have [illegible] said Company [illegible] tion 79, article [illegible] vised Statutes [illegible] creed that a n[illegible] inafter direct[illegible] The Washington [illegible] their claims a[illegible] suit within six [illegible] this order. A[illegible] cluded from a[illegible] which shall b[illegible] tion which sh[illegible] decree. And [illegible] and a copy of [illegible] for six mon[illegible] *New-York Times* [illegible] City of New-Y[illegible] John C. Gray, [illegible] he hereby is a[illegible] this order. T[illegible] his direction, [illegible] said referee. [illegible] mine all such [illegible] said referee [illegible] time upon any [illegible] that said recei[illegible] for such furthe[illegible] be proper.

Notice to Cr[illegible] rance Company [illegible] York Supreme [illegible] Washington F[illegible] Notice is here[illegible] foregoing is a c[illegible] entitled action [illegible] pany are requi[illegible] dersigned, at N[illegible] City of New-Yo[illegible] said order on [illegible] 1873.—Dated N[illegible]
mh25-1aw6mTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—[illegible] EINSTEIN, [illegible] MORRIS HE[illegible] Summons for [illegible] not served.—T[illegible] are hereby sum[illegible] complaint in [illegible] office of the Cle[illegible] York, at the [illegible] York, and to [illegible] said complain[illegible] office, Numbe[illegible] City of New-Y[illegible] service of thi[illegible] day of such ser[illegible] said complaint [illegible] tiffs in this acti[illegible] for the sum of [illegible] four dollars and [illegible] the 18th day of [illegible] disbursements [illegible]

BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, [illegible]

The complaint [illegible] the office of the [illegible] York, in the Co[illegible] June 9, 1873.

BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, [illegible]

je10-1aw6wTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—[illegible] BANK, of the [illegible] E. SCHOENB[illegible] ham Schoenbe[illegible] defendants.—S[illegible] on contract.—T[illegible] You are here[illegible] answer the co[illegible] copy is herewit[illegible] copy of your ans[illegible] scriber at his off[illegible] ing, in the City [illegible] after the service [illegible] service; and if y[illegible] within the time [illegible] will take judgm[illegible] thousand three [illegible] fifty-seven cent[illegible] May, 1873, beside[illegible] 27, 1873.

EDWARD PATTERSON, [illegible]

The complaint [illegible] office of the Cler[illegible] York, at the Cou[illegible] on the 7th day of [illegible]

EDWARD PATTERSON, [illegible]

je10-1aw6wTu

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURES OF THE URETHRA.—Often sympat[illegible] of dilation, its rap[illegible] type cases addre[illegible] EDWARD H. D[illegible] No. 42 5th-av. In[illegible] from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, [illegible]

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—[illegible] &c. Agent for M[illegible] adelphia ice-crea[illegible] No. 34 Catharine-[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—RUY BLAS—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Lizzie Price.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; or, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FERNANDE—Miss Agnes Ethel, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—DRIVEN FROM HOME—The Coleman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—AZRAEL—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lulu.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS under the direction of Mr. F. L. Eben.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, it is authoritatively announced, has returned his back pay to the Treasury. He has, beyond question, "placed it where it will do the most good." It is also announced, and authoritatively, that Mr. W. S. HOLMAN has returned his back pay to the Treasury.

Since Sir JOSEPH PAXTON hit upon the architectural device of a vast structure of iron and glass, and DOUGLAS JERROLD dubbed it with the name of "Crystal Palace," all the great cities of the world have copied by turns the plan and purpose of the original exhibition building in Hyde Park. Most of these structures have enjoyed a striking immunity from fire. The palace at Sydenham had one of its wings burned down about five years ago, but until the burning of the Alexandra Palace yesterday, the Sydenham fire formed the only notable exception to the general safety of that class of buildings. The rapidity with which an erection and its contents, valued at $3,000,000, were destroyed is a suggestive reminder to the tax-payers of New-York that if they ever advance the sum required on the buildings of our local Exhibition Company, they may one day find the obligation a good deal more tangible than the security.

The Philadelphia *North American* has discovered a nugget of unalloyed financial wisdom, which it tenders to New-Yorkers in the most unselfish manner. It says, referring to the late stringency in the money market:

> "The business men of New-York must find relief by multiplying State and private banks to such an extent as to put it out of the power of any of these cliques to corner the market for gold or currency or money."

The business men would be very glad to take this advice, if the Federal Banking law, which is "as wise as it is beautiful," would allow the expedient to be of any service. State banks could neither issue currency nor unlock that which the Government shuts in the vaults of the national banks. If Congress will give the country free banking, the business men of New-York will ask no odds of cliques.

An outcry has been raised for the restoration of the bell-ringers, as we supposed would be the case, under pretense that the Sullivan-street fire gained headway because the firemen, absent from their engines, were not warned by the bells. The investigation made by the Fire Commissioners shows that the extent of the fire would have been as great if there had been a bell clanging from every house-top. It is not strange that the politicians mourn so heartily over the abolition of places where their dependents can be stowed away at the public expense.

Probably Dublin is the only place in a civilized land (and not in Ireland) where the police and the military would have to be called in to protect the firemen, while putting out a great fire, from the attacks of plunderers. Such an occurrence is reported as having taken place yesterday. In pure disorder, Ireland can be counted on to distance all competitors.

Brooklyn is still engaged in unearthing the frauds, petty and otherwise, of the old Democratic Ring. A description is given in another column, from a report by Mr. LUDOVIC BENNET to the Committee of One Hundred, of the swindles connected with the grading and paving of Reid-avenue. It is unique in its way.

Federalism in Spain.

Political life, as we understand the term, has been dormant in Spain for centuries. She has had insurrections enough, dynastic revolutions by the half dozen, and her people have been called upon to repel foreign invasion with a frequency that might be supposed to have the result of welding them together by an indissoluble bond of patriotic sympathy. But it is barely forty years ago since the boundaries of the once independent kingdoms and principalities of Spain ceased to be recognized as modern territorial divisions. And, in all the recent history of Spain, there has been no popular movement sufficiently strong and wide-spread to fuse the various sections of her population into one compact and harmonious nation. The first French revolution made the Alsatian and the Norman own to a feeling of national communion unfelt before, made Breton and Provençal, Auvergnat and Gascon forget their differences of race, of dialect and local traditions in the common enthusiasm and glory of being citizens of free France. But throughout all the history of modern struggles for popular freedom, Spain has been only partially awake. Her revolutions have been of the court and the barrack-room, and up to the time when Queen ISABELLA was sent packing across the Pyrenees, there had been only fitful and partial evidences of a genuine popular feeling in the political changes of Spain.

A nation does not learn the practice of democratic government in four years, especially if it has to begin at the bottom of the scale. In studying the growth of European republics, we are apt to make a mental reference to the growth of our own, forgetting how easy was the transition from the Provincial to the State Legislature, how obvious the expansion of free institutions from the town-meeting and the municipality to the State and the Federation. Brought face to face with the problem of self-government, Spain had to go back for generations to find the time when the people and their representatives had a really potential voice in the affairs of the nation. Her ancient provincial divisions are based upon natural boundaries, represent real differences of race and language, and recall the possession of representative institutions, which is one of the few traditions that Spain, in all her long lethargy, has not forgotten. So it has happened that the principle of popular freedom in Spain has been developed on sectional rather than on national grounds, and that by far the strongest and most popular form of republican sentiment has been that which started with the demand for the restitution of the old provincial liberties within the principalities and kingdoms of Old Spain.

Señor FIGUERAS and his colleagues honestly and patiently tried to make the unitarian principle stronger than the sectional one in founding the Spanish Republic. But, failing the implicit obedience of the army, they found it impossible to create a strong central government; and, failing the support of the people at the polls, they abandoned the task of making the Republic a national one, instead of a somewhat loose federation. Receiving power again at the hands of a Cortes which vainly tried to agree upon their successors, it is by no means likely that they will find their task less difficult than before. Let no one be misled by analogies nearer home, and suppose that government will be easy in Spain under the Federal system. At this very moment it is an open question whether a plebiscite in Biscay would not result in favor of DON CARLOS, and whether the petty cultivators of Andalusia do not adhere to federalism in the expectation that it will help them to establish the Russian village type of communism. The conscription is universally unpopular among the masses of the Spanish people, and it remains to be seen whether the federation can keep an army in the field. Tax-paying is by no means popular, and it is doubtful whether the creditors of that bankrupt country will have any better chance of being paid now that the national debt will become a burden which any province can shirk by a declaration of complete independence of the central authority.

There can be no question that the establishment of a Federal Republic in Spain will be regarded with considerable alarm by the majority of European Powers, and that any protracted misrule which may occur under the new order of things will be eagerly seized as furnishing an excuse for intervention in the affairs of the republic. One result it can hardly fail to have on this continent. It will bring the disorders of Cuba to a head. The Spanish possessions in the West Indies must, under the Federal scheme, assume the rank of a semi-independent State, and the ties which bind them to the parent country will be loosened in proportion to the weakening of the Central Government at Madrid. Cuba, with a provincial Legislature and a system of popular voting, would be Spanish no longer. Now that the power of local crystallization has been fairly let loose in Spain, it may destroy even the national passion for the possession of the West Indian colonies. If this be too much to expect, then the impending loss of these colonies would bring into play the tendency to national unity again, and this time the Republic would hardly reap the advantage of the change.

Charlick as a Reformer.

No fact is now more difficult to deny than that CHARLICK is autocrat of the Police Department. It is true, he is only one of five Commissioners who are supposed to jointly control affairs, but the other four have thus far had no other occupation than to give legal form to CHARLICK's decisions, and sometimes even this is not asked or obtained until after his decrees have taken effect. For whatever is done in the Police Department CHARLICK can be fairly held primarily responsible, but it must be added that the other four Commissioners, whose chief employment is to sneeze when CHARLICK takes snuff, can only escape accountability by successful pleading of the "baby" act. If they can show that despite themselves they are but as wax in CHARLICK's hands; that they have tried in vain to escape from their thraldom to CHARLICK, they will not, perhaps, be severely blamed for the past, but they will excite general pity, and a universal wish for their speedy resignation. The public are beginning to see that CHARLICK is utterly wrecking the police, and there is a constantly-increasing demand for Commissioners able and willing to resist his domination.

When we lately gave a qualified approval to certain proceedings of CHARLICK, it was with the expectation that acts would follow which would render them substantial reforms. It was not then so well understood that CHARLICK was the sole power of the Police Board, or this expectation would have been absurd. It was evident that his changes in regard to police surgeons would result in profligate waste of the public money unless a limit was placed to the gross amount to be paid for visits during the year. The board has gone on "designating" its surgeons, but it has so long omitted to fix any limit to the maximum cost of the whole service that it is now evident that it has no intention of doing so. It is therefore necessary for CHARLICK to confess himself a charlatan or ignorant. Under pretense of reform he desired to place a large number of his friends where they could help themselves, without limit, to the public money, or he did not know what he was doing.

This question of police surgeons is a simple one. It is proper there should be strict medical examinations of patrolmen before appointment, in order to prevent men having physical defects from obtaining an office having a life tenure, and it is also necessary to have some medical surveillance of the force, that impositions by simulated sickness may not occur. There is, then, not only excuse, but urgent need for surgeons in the department, and it is only necessary to consider how many there shall be, and how they shall be made responsible. There can be no doubt that the fee system could be made to work for the public benefit, but it is now evident that CHARLICK, from ignorance or some less excusable reason, has not the slightest idea how to arrange it so that it will accomplish that result. The disapproval which his present bungling will presently evoke will doubtless cause him to foist his bantling off on some one of his colleagues, and he will reappear as the champion of reform by a return to the salary system with a ridiculously small number of surgeons. The law permits the appointment of twenty-two, and twelve are sufficient; CHARLICK will probably only have six, until he finds they cannot do the work.

But CHARLICK's greatest achievements are in connection with the police telegraph operators. Last week he reduced their salaries from $1,800 to $1,500, which was proper, but he discharged four out of the six. Everybody, except CHARLICK, knew two men could not perform the duties, and expected at least two more to be appointed, but it was not until yesterday CHARLICK had his eyes opened to the fact that the department was seriously crippled because of the inadequacy of the police telegraph. Something must be done, and he was suddenly seized with an idea. Remembering that he had been accustomed to starve incompetent operators on the Long Island Railroad by giving them only $60 per month, he appointed another police operator, and took his wages out of the other two by reducing them all to $1,000 per annum. On Tuesday CHARLICK declared $1,500 a proper recompense for this service, and on Monday determined $1,000 to be enough; manifestly he did not know what he was doing, or on Tuesday he was willing the City should be swindled out of $1,000. But, unfortunately, his ingenuity has not yet helped him out of his difficulty, as his new appointee hesitates to accept, and his two men are threatening to resign.

It is time the other Police Commissioners placed a check upon CHARLICK. There is undoubtedly room in the Police Department for reform, but the silly proceedings of CHARLICK are only bringing the department into contempt, and paving the way for more flagrant corruption than has ever yet existed. The public expects an intelligent reduction of salaries, and in the number of employes, but desires no more of the theatrical performances in which CHARLICK has indulged.

The Illinois Judiciary Election.

The defeat of Judge LAWRENCE in the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois, on the 2d inst., has a worse look, the more fully the facts become known. It was a case in which the elective plan of choosing judges broke down in a most lamentable and disgraceful manner. We notice that some of the journals of Illinois, as well as some of our own State, are justifying the election of Judge LAWRENCE's opponent as an assertion of the people's right to review the decision of the courts. In that light, it would be bad enough, as we pointed out yesterday, and it would be quite possible to show the fatal consequences to which any such doctrine would inevitably lead. But this case is something worse than the application of a mistaken doctrine. It does not rise to the dignity of a popular error. It is simply a successful attempt of a parcel of unscrupulous demagogues to place a candidate upon the bench under cover of a perfectly honest popular feeling. Judge LAWRENCE had (reluctantly, as he avowed,) felt compelled to declare the unconstitutionality of an act intended to restrain extortionate charges by railroad companies. There was a strong feeling of disappointment at this decision among the farmers, and, at its height, a convention was called which put a candidate in nomination in opposition to LAWRENCE. This convention was notoriously run by professional politicians. It appealed to, but it did not represent the farmers. It had great difficulty in getting any respectable lawyer to accept its nomination on an issue which plainly tended to undermine the very foundations of the judicial system. The man finally obtained, whose name was CRAIG, was repudiated by several of the most influential leaders of the farmers' organizations in the State. In its origin, therefore, it is easy to see that the movement against LAWRENCE was hardly an assertion, or an attempted assertion, of the right of the people to review judicial decisions. In its result it was certainly far from rising to any such level. There are thirteen counties in the Fifth District, and these counties cast last year a vote of 58,713. The total vote on judge in the counties from which full returns have been published, was a little over one-half the vote of last year. The total vote in the district was probably about 30,000. Of this vote, CRAIG received a majority of not more than 3,000, and, according to the latest corrected returns, of less than 2,500. This result is described by the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*—usually a very clear and sensible journal—as follows:

> "The legal voters of the Fifth Judicial District resolved to put the seal of condemnation upon the theory that judges are responsible solely to a complex system of precedents, and not at all to the demands of public policy, the spirit of the time, and the needs of the people, who create courts no less than legislatures and congresses. They rebelled not against Judge LAWRENCE personally, but against the idea that there is *any* power in the land above their revision; that there is *any* tribunal whose acts, affecting all their interests, are too sacred to be passed in review by the authority of last resort."

By parity of reasoning, if a hundred voters in each county had voted differently, the "legal voters of the Fifth Judicial District" might have been described as "putting the seal of their *approval* upon the theory that judges are responsible solely to a complex system of precedents," &c., and as rising to support the idea that there *is* "a power in the land above their revision," and "a tribunal whose acts, though affecting their interests, are too sacred to be passed in review by the authority of last resort."

Had the vote in the Fifth District been a very full one, and had the majority against Judge LAWRENCE been an overwhelming one, we should have regarded the result as unfortunate in the last degree, and as striking at the very root of free institutions. When the members of any community seek to alter the law, not through the Legislature, nor through a change in the Constitution, but by electing men to the Bench to interpret the law according to the voters' desires, they strike from the machinery of Government the part most necessary to the maintenance of justice and the protection of common rights. Judges so elected are not judges; they are representatives. They no longer decide; they register the decisions of their constituents. Learning, industry, independence, personal reputation—these cease to be of paramount importance; even the qualities of a legislator are not required; all that would be really needed under this system would be fidelity to the instructions of the last election.

But the election of Mr. CRAIG over Mr. LAWRENCE is not a declaration for any such sweeping revolution. It is not, as an extravagant Chicago writer puts it, "a new emancipation movement." It is simply the success, on a very light vote, of a few energetic but unscrupulous politicians, whose real motives are not yet known, in putting a candidate of their own on the Bench, by an appeal to popular passions. Similar events have often occurred before, and many more will take place, we trust, without establishing the wild doctrine to which this one has given a renewed impulse.

Another Border Atrocity.

Indian treachery has been surpassed by white brutality, and Capt. JACK can hold up his head to look the world in the face again. Under the circumstances and from the Modoc stand-point there might be some palliation for the murder of Gen. CANBY, but it is impossible for any casuist, savage or civilized, to find an excuse for the massacre on Saturday of the Modoc prisoners who were being taken to Boyle's camp. As yet this horrible story is far from complete, but enough is told to show that white ferocity is more than equal to Indian savagery. Seventeen Modocs, some of them being women and children, crowded into a wagon, unarmed themselves, and without an armed escort, were set upon by white miscreants said to be Oregon volunteers, armed with needle-guns. The prayers of the women and escort for mercy were unheeded, and shots were poured into the wagon until a number of the prisoners were slain; all would have been inhumanly murdered had not the approach of a squad of soldiers put the assassins to flight. Such in brief is the terrible story told in our dispatches, but to it must be added the additional enormity that the murderers knew that no Modoc charged with any heinous crime was among these prisoners.

This event is a repetition, even an aggravation, of incidents which have been disgracefully frequent in our border history, and it will bear the same fruit as all the others. The story of this massacre of helpless prisoners will penetrate all the Western solitudes, and will be told around every Indian camp-fire. Everywhere it must have the effect of increasing savage hatred and distrust of the paleface. Every warrior will nurse his wrath and bide his time for retaliation. No one of them will be able to understand that a Government which can crush them could not have prevented this wanton butchery. Brooding over this new wrong, the Indians will sullenly submit when they must, but in time another Capt. Jack will arise to startle the country with a still more signal proof of what will be called the innate ferocity and treachery of the Indian character.

There is one way in which this bitter result may be avoided, and the peace policy shown even to the savages to be something better than a new device for crushing them. It is settled now that Capt. JACK must pay the penalty of his crimes. The Government has wisely determined to show the Indians that murder by them is a crime to be rigorously punished, and care should be taken at the same time, to prove that the murder *of* them is an offense of equal atrocity. Extraordinary exertion should be made to secure the men who shot the Modoc prisoners, and if the facts are judicially established as related by FAIRCHILD and the other witnesses, these cold murderers should be hanged on the same gallows with Capt. JACK. This would be a spectacle that both Indians and white borderers could understand. Both would see that the constituted authorities have the will and the power to punish and protect all according to their deserts. If, on the other hand, Capt. JACK is hanged and these white murderers are permitted to go unharmed, both parties to a contest that has so long disgraced the nation, are incited to new outrages.

This massacre can hardly fall within the reasoning of Attorney General WILLIAMS, and these murderers must be apprehended and punished by the civil authorities of the State where the crime was committed. If the perpetrators were Oregon volunteers Gov. GLOVER should spare no pains to bring them to justice. He was very anxious the other day to have the indicted Modocs turned over to him for trial, and his demand was logical. If he desires to serve the peace and prosperity of his State now let him show equal anxiety to bring to justice these white assassins. And while the hunt is out for these outlaws Gen. DAVIS might profitably employ some of his leisure moments in reflecting whether in the present state of feeling it is entirely safe to allow parties of Indian prisoners to be transported about the country without an armed escort. It is plain that if the party which was attacked had been provided with even four or five soldiers, it would not have been molested. The nation cannot afford to have this disgrace repeated, and we trust Gen. DAVIS will take proper precautions in the future to guard his prisoners from the fury of the white savages.

Railway Hotels.

If in the United States railway traveling is more dangerous, it is also, in most respects, more comfortable than elsewhere. The combination is indeed significant of the ease-loving and reckless American character, which elects rather to ride to perdition on velvet cushions than to be jolted in safety on wooden seats. In one of the luxurious Pullmann cars the traveler sweeps across the continent, from ocean to ocean, with less discomfort than is often experienced in making a day's journey in Europe. He has his drawing-room by day, his sleeping apartment by night, where easy chairs and couches and soft beds make the hours pass almost as pleasantly as in an average hotel. Every device, in short, which ingenuity or foresight could procure to lessen the annoyance of traveling we have put in practice—but one. From New-York to San Francisco, from Portland to Galveston, it is almost impossible for the railway traveler, unless he carries his provisions with him, to make a decent meal.

The horrors of the ordinary wayside station are doubtless familiar to our readers. The exasperating coffee, which, naturally unfit for a Christian to drink, is served so scalding hot as to make that feat impossible; the leathery beefsteak, swimming in grease, the homicidal biscuits, the antediluvian sandwiches, the indescribable pies. All these inflictions the traveler has endured, until a trip of any length through this happy land has come to present to his desperate mind the alternative of dyspepsia or starvation. It is to rescue these luckless nomads from so distressing a fate that one of our principal railway companies makes what appears to be on its face a very sensible proposition, deserving of gratitude from all travelers and of imitation on all roads; that is, to do away with all the small eating stations along their route, and to erect instead two or three large hotels at suitable points, to be conducted either by the company or under its supervision, where, we presume and hope, it is designed to furnish good food, properly cooked, at fair prices. Such an enterprise, faithfully carried out, ought to pay, and, once established and known, certainly would pay any road adopting it. Its existence would often determine the choice of people hesitating between different routes, and would bring back those who had once experienced its benefits. Americans, and, most of all, Americans who travel, are beginning to appreciate the importance of dining properly, and to prefer a good dinner when they can get it to a bad one; and none but those who have realized it from bitter experience know how much is added to the inevitable annoyance and misery of travel by ill-cooked, indigestible meals.

The success of this experiment will be watched with eagerness, and, we trust, followed with alacrity. Poor VANDERBILT and CHARLICK, of course, cannot be expected to withdraw their attention to such trivial matters from the more arduous and important task of overcharging saloon-car passengers, bullying ladies at the Grand Central Depot, and keeping ferocious Long Island cows from pasturing on the railroad-tracks. But less impoverished corporations would do well to take the idea into consideration.

MINOR TOPICS.

When the New-Zealander of the future shall have finished his inspection of the ruins of London, and shall have crossed the Atlantic to poke among the rubbish of New-York, he will be greatly puzzled to understand the object of the builders of New-York churches who inserted all sorts of things under corner-stones. The curious collection of cheap coins, old newspapers, and pamphlet sermons, and addresses that a New Zealand corner-stone mining company will unearth must prove a puzzle to all antipodal antiquaries. Especially will they wonder at finding under the corner-stone of the Church of the Holy Trinity the report of the trial of its rector for a breach of the discipline of his church. Doubtless the general New-Zealand opinion will be that Mr. TYNG's ecclesiastical superiors compelled him to place this document under the corner-stone as a punishment for his refusal to obey the rules of the church of which he voluntarily became a minister.

And now another grief has come upon the poor, but, let us hope, honest CHARLICK. The South-side Railroad having become a successful enterprise, its managers some time since displayed an intention of extending their road to Sag Harbor. Poor CHARLICK, perceiving their purpose, and having a little money on hand, built two or three years ago a branch from his Long Island Railroad from a few miles west of Riverhead to Sag Harbor, and chuckled in his chuckle-headed way over having thus checkmated the South-side Road. But now that audacious company is actually about to extend its track to Sag Harbor, just as if CHARLICK's road had no existence, or was unworthy of notice. As no one ever travels by CHARLICK's road when they can travel by any other road, the action of the South-side Company will render CHARLICK's Sag Harbor branch quite superfluous. What can be sadder than to see this unfortunate man thus made the victim of poverty and heartless railroad rivals! No wonder that it is rumored on Long Island that he intends to abandon the railroad business at an early day.

An old trick of bank robbers, but for the merest accident, would recently have proved successful at Portland, Me. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon a fashionably attired young man entered the counting-room of the Cumberland National Bank, and presented the cashier with a roll of bills containing, as he said, $1,200, for the purpose, as he also intimated, of having the same deposited to his account. The cashier immediately began the work of counting, and while so occupied, having heard a slight noise, looked up in time to see that another fashionably attired young man was "crawling over the counter" on his way to the vault. The cashier must have become powerless from shock at the display of so much audacity, for it appears that instead of instantly seizing the intruder, he merely demanded to know his object, and allowed him to go on being assured that he was endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of a "missing dog." The counting process having resulted in the discovery that the roll only contained $196, young man number one was also permitted to go upon assuring this most trusting of cashiers that "he would immediately proceed to the place at which he had obtained the money and have the mistake corrected." Innocence is cheap in Portland.

The first report of the Chicago Public Library since the great fire was presented last week. It is a document of considerable interest, particularly in so far as it is a record of large-hearted generosity. The whole number of books at present on the shelves is 6,412. Of these 976 were purchased, 225 contributed by citizens of Chicago, and 5,436 by residents of other cities of the United States and of foreign countries. To England belongs the credit of having already sent 3,530 volumes, and of having promised 1,200 more through Mr. THOMAS HUGHES. Germany, next to England, has been the most generous. When the contributions from each have been completed, the whole number of volumes will be increased to 10,752. The pamphlets and periodicals at the disposition of the institution amount in the aggregate to 6,329. The reading-room, having been opened on the 1st of January, has since been visited by 50,088 persons—an average of 331 per day. A tax of one-fifth of one mill upon the taxable property of the city is provided by law for the maintenance of the library; but, although the Controller had nearly $19,000 to the credit of the managers, owing to the extent and character of the gifts, $7,504 44 only were used.

However desirable it may be to put an end to the wholesale immigration of Chinese to California, looking at the subject from a laborer's standpoint, the justice of the means now employed for that purpose may very well be doubted. Not satisfied with the pledge given by the representatives of the principal Chinese emigration companies, that the managers at headquarters should be immediately instructed by telegraph not to send any more immigrants, the Board of Supervisors at San Francisco has passed an ordinance to provide for shaving the heads of Chinese convicted of the most trifling offenses. It has also been ordained that the remains of no more Chinamen shall be allowed to leave the port. Many unprincipled devices have so far been tried to incite a riot and massacre. One newspaper has been publishing the names of all the owners of houses who have rented them to the Chinese, while another has been patting the backs of the most reckless of those engaged in the new crusade against the unfortunate Mongolian. These several devices for stopping the flood-tide of emigration, of course, will prove successful. It is to be regretted, however, that such unworthy means should have been resorted to, considering how easy it would have been to attain the same end by legitimate methods.

The Speaker's Chair.

The Speaker's chair, which Mr. Colfax occupied for six successive years, was sold for $96 at the recent sale in Washington, and as appears from the following letter, was bought by the employes of the House for presentation to Mr. Colfax. The chair has been received at his home in South Bend, Ind., with the following letter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, May 28.

To Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

DEAR SIR: At a recent sale of property at the Capitol the subscribers purchased and have forwarded to your address the chair occupied by you while presiding officer of the House of Representatives. We have thought it would be agreeable to you to possess this memento of Congressional service, and are most happy to have the opportunity of presenting it to you as a slight token of our appreciation of the kindness and courtesy which ever marked your official intercourse with us, and to assure you of our very high personal regard. Very truly yours,

Edward McPherson, John R. Hunt, John H. Hersey, O. S. Buxton, Doorkeeper House of Representatives; Clinton Lloyd, Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Suit.

Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, has sent the following letter to Judge Baker, in reference to the sale of the Missouri Pacific road:

STATE OF MISSOURI,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF JEFFERSON, June 5, 1873.

Gen. James Baker, Attorney Missouri Pacific Railroad Company:

DEAR SIR: Your telegram and letter of the 3d inst., addressed to J. L. Smith, Esq., in reference to the advertisement of the Pacific railroad, &c., for sale in satisfaction of certain liens, held by the State against it, are now before me. As I understand your telegram and letter, you are anxious to have the legal questions involved settled as speedily as possible, and you are willing to have the road advertised, and only withhold your formal consent thereto because such consent might be construed as an estoppel on your part from denying the right to make a sale to which the company have assented. Taking this view of the matter, and only wishing that the legal rights of the company which you represent may be determined as speedily as possible, and that the State may be fully protected in all its rights, I have concluded to advertise the road, appurtenances, &c., for sale, as soon as I can do so, upon the terms indicated in your letter.

The advertisement will appear in the papers on the 18th inst.

Respectfully, &c.,
SILAS WOODSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

MR. FECHTER'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Mr. Fechter acted at the Grand Opera-house last evening in "Ruy Blas," the play which served as a medium for the artist's introduction to American audiences. The English version of Hugo's admirable work suggests but a faint idea of the incidents, characters, and superb language of the original piece, but is as well suited to bringing into evidence the strongest points of Mr. Fechter's acting, that is to say, the pictorial beauty of his deportment, the passionate vehemence of his delivery, and the fervid eloquence of his love-making. As Mr. Fechter is—to employ the theatrical word—one of the few "stars" of whose radiance the public require no preliminary hint to single it from a myriad of minor luminaries, there is no occasion to quarrel with the English writer on account of his policy. Mr. Fechter has to bear the whole weight of "Ruy Blas," but he is quite equal to the burden, so we need hardly complain of the wrongs done the drama. To the salient features of the principal performance, attention has already been accorded in this place. In the first act, the niceties of Mr. Fechter's by-play, numerous and striking as they are, do not perhaps impress the average spectator with the sense of their grace and expressiveness which the keener watchers must experience; but, in act the second, the fine scene in the council of ministers, the touching passages with *Marie de Neubourg*, and the highly-elaborated interview with *Don Sallust* are exceedingly effective, as well as susceptible of supporting the most careful examination. In the third act, the force of his dealings with the traitorous ex-minister, and the pathos of the death-picture, supply a suitable climax to the previous events. Mr. Fechter's personation was last night, as usual, followed with intense interest, and there was much applause. Of the less notable traits of the representation, it is only necessary to remark that Miss Price played *Marie* to general acceptance, and that Mr. Wheatleigh drew a conventional *Don Sallust*. "Ruy Blas" is to be done until the end of the present week, when Mr. Fechter's engagement will terminate.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

This establishment opened for the Summer season, last evening, with the drama "Driven from Home," in which Miss Louie and Miss Clara Coleman, two remarkably precocious and accomplished and versatile young ladies, appeared, with the co-operation of Misses Stevens and Osborn, and of Messrs. Fiske, Laurens, Coleman, and Walsh. The play was written expressly for the Misses Coleman, and it affords them abundant opportunities of exhibiting their talent as vocalists, banjoists, and clog dancers. In the second and fourth acts the elder girl executed a solo on the cornet à piston with a precision, and a force and clearness of tone worthy of a much older and more experienced performer. "Driven from Home" will be repeated every evening until further notice, and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinées.

Musical.

EAST-SIDE SUMMER CONCERTS.

A notice of the approaching inception of a series of Summer-night concerts at American Institute Hall, once known as the Rink, has already appeared in these columns. We have now to mention that the entertainments in question were commenced on Saturday evening, when the vast auditorium was thronged, and that a concert is to occur every night until further notice. Mr. F. L. Eben is the conductor, and his orchestra is fifty strong. The labors of the band and its chief ought to be highly attractive and acceptable to East-side lovers of music.

THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

A Suburban Movement Begun—More Contributions Sent In—Aggregate of Fund, $4,361 65.

The excursion and relief movement for the poor children has already attracted the attention of people residing in suburban towns, on Long Island, in New-Jersey, Westchester County, and even Connecticut, for we hear of preparations making to arrange excursions with us for the children of New-York City as their contributions to the work. This will be a very pleasant feature, and the excursions cannot fail to be both interesting and successful. We have to acknowledge the following additional contributions to the Fund:

Miss Catharine Stuyvesant	$10 00
Master A. V. H. Stuyvesant	10 00
Miss Annie Stuyvesant	10 00
J. W.	10 00
Geo. B. Edwards	5 00
John MacMullen	1 00
Total	$46 00
Previously reported	4,315 65
Aggregate of Fund	$4,361 65

We have also received six large India-rubber foot-balls from D. Hodgman & Co., No. 27 Maiden-lane, for our first picnic, with the hope that they may prove a pleasure to the children, as they undoubtedly will.

Comments of the Press.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

All tender-hearted people will rejoice to hear that the excursions and picnics for poor children, inaugurated last year by THE NEW-YORK TIMES, are to be taken up again this season. The sum of $3,400 remains over from last year's Fund, and will doubtless be increased by contributions to any desirable extent. We don't know any alchemy that transmutes gold into solid happiness so certainly as contributing it to such purposes as this.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Newspaper enterprise never took a more unique or humane turn than the picnics gotten up by THE NEW-YORK TIMES last Summer, to give the wretched little street boys and girls of New-York a breath of country air and a wholesome holiday. It collected thousands of dollars for this purpose from the public, and sent hundreds of beggar children out into the fields who had never seen anything greener than the dusty vegetation of the City Hall Park. It has $3,400 still on hand from the Fund of last year, and will recommence the excursions this month. A part of the Fund, which is in the hands of trustees, is used for the relief of the sick children of the slums.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus.

The poor children's picnics in New-York are soon to begin again, and the bairns of poverty will have a chance to leave the dirty lanes and by-ways of the City, to breathe the fresh air of heaven, and gaze upon the green fields, and disport themselves for one day at least as best may please them. And then a dinner, such as they probably never before tasted, will be spread for them, and music will add charm to the entertainment. We doubt not there are hundreds of children even in this city, whose parents are too poor to allow them the luxury of a trip to the islands, or a look at the country, to whom some such picnic would be a God-send. Who shall inaugurate it?

Christianity in Japan.

The Japan *Gazette* prints a translation of a letter which has appeared in the native paper, *Minato Shimbun*, under the heading of the "Christian Religion." This letter, after discussing the various forms of religion which have been national in Japan, concludes as follows:

> In various countries of the West there is the system of worship of the Lord of Heaven, which forbids the worship of idols of wood or stone.
>
> It teaches that which is of daily use to men and the tendency is toward an increasingly careful observance of its precepts. Its teachers in proclaiming its doctrines, teach what is for the benefit of all, and, thus silencing a narrow spirit, they incite to a broader and better, which teaching is the secret of the civilization of the West.
>
> Since the Government of the Tenno has been renovated, the time has come for the abandonment of evil habits. A religion there must be, but if Shintoism is proposed we know not how to teach it. If Confucianism or Buddhism, these will not do.
>
> If, therefore, despising the foolish charge of changing the national customs and of defiling the country, the religion of Jesus be introduced, it will be well for the people. Nor will such a course involve anything incompatible with the customs of the country or true reverence for our ancestry.
>
> If this religion should be tolerated it would spread like a fire in the *dry grass* of the plain when lighted at a hundred points.
>
> Should some who hate this religion break out in rebellion, this, by the thoughtfulness of the followers of the new religion, might be easily subdued.

WASHINGTON.

The Cholera in the City—A Talk With the Sioux—Our Relations With Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A portion of the local Press discredits the statement made in these dispatches of last night, and now repeated, that cholera has appeared here in a modified form. The statement was made with caution, after consultation with three of the most distinguished physicians in the city, two of whom are members of the Board of Health. There have been several cases in which all the usual cholerale symptoms were present, including the collapse. One was in Georgetown, the other in Washington; none have proved fatal. To-night, at the meeting of the Board of Health, the most energetic representations were made concerning the disease, and the need of money for the cleansing of the alleys of the city was demonstrated. In one alley in the heart of a block occupied by first-class residences, with paved streets, there reside 300 persons, without water, sewerage, or other physical conveniences. The daily critic admits that physicians state that there is a tendency to cholera in the atmosphere.

PATENT PROTECTION.

Mr. J. M. Thacher, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, has been tendered and has accepted the appointment of Commissioner to the International Congress for the consideration of patent protection to be held at Vienna on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of August. This Congress was called to meet by Archduke Regnier, and has for its object the argument upon uniformity of laws for the protection of inventors in the different nations. The United States has the greatest interest of anynation in securing some change, as our system gives protection to foreigners of many times the value that any other Government gives to our inventors. Mr. Thacher understands the matter thoroughly and will ably represent the interests of our people.

A TALK WITH THE SIOUX.

There will be a big talk with the Sioux Indians, or as many of them as can be got together at the Red Cloud Agency, on the 10th of this month. Many of the most warlike Indians of the North-west have been gathered, and it is hoped the prospects of peace for the coming Summer may be advanced. The nature of the military expedition will be explained, and the attempt made to secure acquiescence in its unmolested advance.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

There will soon be an examination held in "the Patent Office" for the office of Third Assistant Examiner, an office created last session to take the place of Examiners' clerks. There are about twenty places to be filled. The salary is $1,400 per annum. The Examiner's clerks will all be allowed to compete, and all of them who are found qualified for the new positions will receive the appointments in lieu of the positions which they now hold. Ladies employed in the Patent Office will be allowed to compete, and one lady, if any one should succeed in passing the examination, will be appointed. If the positions are not filled, as a result of competition within the office, another examination of outsiders will be held.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The threatening dispatch from Mexico purporting to have been a statement in the official journal of Mexico, is not understood here to have any significance at all. The paper to which the statement is credited is understood not to be an official paper in any sense whatever, and the sentiment is not believed to have had an official source.

PERSONAL.

United States Assistant Attorney General Hill gives notice that he is not a candidate for the succession to the United States District Attorneyship of Massachusetts. The applications of Messrs. Sanger and Hurd, of Boston, for that position have been filed in the office of the Attorney General. Gen. Butler arrived in the city to-day. Senator Conover, of Florida, and R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, are also here.

POSTAL TREATY WITH SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

The exchange of ratifications of the new Postal Treaty between the United States and Sweden and Norway was made at Stockholm May 26, by Gen. C. C. Andrews, American Minister, and Count Björnetjerna, Minister of Foreign Affairs. By this treaty, which goes into effect July 1, single-letter postage, prepaid, from the United States to Sweden will be nine cents; if not prepaid, fifty-six öre, (fifteen cents,) will be collected in Sweden. From the United States to Norway, single-letter postage, prepaid, will be ten cents; if not prepaid, the charge in Norway will be eighteen shilling (sixteen cents.) When direct regular steam-ship communication shall be established between the respective countries, single-letter postage will be six cents. On printed matter, seeds, &c., the rates are to be fixed by the Post Department of the country from which they are sent. Under this treaty, postage rates become as cheap between the United States and Sweden as they are between that country and its near neighbor, Russia.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI AT LA CROSSE, WIS.

The Secretary of War having referred to the Attorney General the question as to his authority, under the acts of Congress, to construct the railroad bridge of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company across the Mississippi at La Crosse, the Attorney General decides that the bridge is to be located by the company, and not by the Secretary of War; but that in its construction the Secretary of War has a supervisory power as to the security of navigation and the convenience of access by other railways.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments have been made:

Benjamin Franklin to be Tobacco Inspector of the Second District of New-York.

Gaugers—George H. Burch, for the Second District of Mississippi; Sanford H. Parsons, for the Second Minnesota; Wm. G. Rodes, for the Third Kentucky; Samuel McFadden, for Kansas; John P. Leonard, for the Fourth California.

Store keepers—Howard B. Sickles, for the Second Pennsylvania; Jacob Cloud, for the Sixth North Carolina; F. P. Heywood, Fourth North Carolina.

THE POLARIS.

Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the Secretary of the Navy is conducting the examination of the Polaris survivors, the *Daily Chronicle* says it has leaked out during the investigation that Capt. Buddington was the main cause of the failure of the expedition, and with him rests the responsibility of having jeopardized the lives of Tyson, Merger, the Esquimaux party, and eight others. Shortly after the death of Capt. Hall, when all discipline on the ship became lax and each appeared to work on his own hook, he became intoxicated, and with pistol in hand drove the floe of ice party from the ship, giving them a quantity of provisions, and then deliberately deserted them. This story is entirely different from the one recently published, that the separation of the Polaris from the ice floe was purely accidental instead of being with premeditation. The official statement promised is based on the testimony, and will give the facts in the case. The examination continues, and will probably be ended to-day. The Polaris investigation is now conducted in the large boat-house south of the Admiral's office with closed doors. The Tallapoosa having left here last night for Maine, with the Esquimaux families of Joe and Hans on board for the cooler climate of Maine, the remainder of the ice-floe party were transferred from the Frolic to the store-ship Relief, this morning, where they will remain until the investigation is concluded. The Frolic left the Navy-yard this afternoon for New-York.

JUDICIAL POWERS OF CONSULS.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia have decided the case of Dainese against Charles Hale. The defendant was Consul General in Egypt, and by virtue of his office exercised judicial power in seizing certain goods in which Dainese had an interest. Judge Carter, in delivering the decision of the Court, overruled the demurrer, holding a consul had, under the law and treaty, been clothed with judicial powers.

FARRAGUT PRIZE MONEY.

In the case of Farragut against the ship Metropolis and others, a prize case in which an award of over $1,000,000 has been made by arbitrators, Gen. Butler moved for an affirmance of the award. Mr. Corwin, for the Government, filed a motion requiring the arbitrators to file in court the evidence, particularly that of Admirals Porter and Bailey, and also inquiring whether the steamer McRea, having been built and used by the United States, from whom she was taken, should be included among the vessels captured or destroyed. The motion was overruled, and the award of the arbitrators was affirmed.

ANOTHER PRIZE CASE.

In the District Court to-day, the case of Collins against the Florida, prize case, was argued on a motion to dismiss the libel filed by the Government, on the ground that the seizure, having taken place in a Brazilian port, was illegal. Gen. Butler appeared for the libelant, and Mr. Corwin and Judge Fisher for the Government. Judge Humphreys overruled the motion, and referred the case to Gen. Mussey to take testimony. The Florida never reached any port in the United States, having been lost or purposely scuttled on the way. She was built at Liverpool. The Geneva Tribunal state in their award that, notwithstanding the violation of the neutrality of Great Britain committed by this vessel, then known as the Oreto, she was, nevertheless, on several occasions freely admitted into the ports of the British colonies, and the tribunal by a majority of 4 to 1 declared its opinion that Great Britain failed by omission to fulfill the duties prescribed in the Treaty of Washington with regard to neutral duties.

BROOKLYN'S ONE HUNDRED.

The Reid-avenue Frauds—The Amendment to the Bridge Charter.

Although the Brooklyn Committee of One Hundred have accomplished the most important measure they have undertaken, yet the members seem by no means disposed to rest upon that achievement. The meeting at the Academy of Music last evening showed that the members have been busy in investigating at least one fraud on the public funds. On the meeting being called to order by Mr. Franklin Woodruff, the Chairman, Mr. Bennett, of the Law Committee, submitted a lengthy report in relation to the grading and paving of Reid-avenue. By the report, it seems that on June 9, 1870, a contract was entered into between the city and John Connolly, to grade and pave Reid-avenue, from Fulton-avenue to De Kalb-avenue, for $3 25 per running foot. When the contract reached the Street Commissioner's office, the manuscript was so mysteriously altered as to extend the contract to Broadway, or one block further. No such change appears in the Controller's copy of the contract. The distance to be so improved, between Fulton and DeKalb avenues, was 5,118 feet, which, at $3 25, amounts to $16,633 50. In April, 1871, Connolly was stopped in the work by Street Commissioner Furey, on the ground that the material used was mere refuse. At this time the contractor had graded the whole distance from De Kalb-avenue to Fulton-avenue. The surveyor of the work, Richard Butt, gave certificates to Connolly, the contractor, amounting to $25,700, being $8,366 50 more than agreed on in the original contract for the whole work. Upon these certificates Controller Johnson paid seventy per cent., or $17,970, the percentage actually paid on the certificates being $1,336 50 more than was contracted for. When Connolly was stopped there remained to be done 1,878 feet of paving, and to set the curb and gutter 1,123 feet, all the grading being done. On Aug 24, 1871, a contract was made with Simeon Fitch to complete the work between De Kalb and Fulton avenues at $3 97 per running foot. He performed the work between Fulton-avenue and Hancock-street, and received the certificates of Surveyor Butts and Street Commissioner Furey to the amount of $8,000, $544 more than he would have been entitled to if he had done the whole work both of grading and paving for the entire distance of 1,878 feet remaining unpaved. On this certificate he received the usual seventy per cent. Mr. Fitch, the new contractor, claims the right to go over the entire avenue, and to make it conform to the specifications, and his claim has been allowed, as appears by the report of the Law Committee of the Common Council, and the Board of Aldermen have directed him to proceed with the work.

Mr. A. C. Davis offered a resolution requesting the Governor to veto the amendment to the Bridge charter, and in support thereof delivered a speech of great length in terms of condemnation of everybody and everything connected with the bridge. He was not sure but that the bridge towers were built on quicksand and would shortly topple over into the tide. The resolutions were finally referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Davis, Marshall, and Sullivan, with instructions to report as soon as possible. This morning the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Woodruff, will telegraph Gov. Dix, asking him to withhold his signature for one week. At the suggestion of Mr. Farrington the Committee on Local Improvements was directed to investigate and report upon the charges against the Board of City Works in relation to patent stop-cocks, &c. The committee then went into executive session to discuss the advisability of the proposed increase of their number to 250.

The Brooklyn Bridge—What Mr. Demas Barnes Says.

In connection with the agitation in Brooklyn against the amendments to the Bridge charter, a reporter called last evening upon Mr. Demas Barnes, one of the late directors, to ascertain his views on the subject. Mr. Barnes said:

This bill is the most clumsy, transparent fraud of anything recently attempted. It is virtually two bills in one. Section 6, under which the managers propose to act, repeals Section 1 of the same bill, which was put in as a foil. The champions of the bridge interest have endeavored to make the public believe that the provision giving four new directors to the cities, in section 1, is the entire bill under discussion. They say nothing about the clause which reads, "The first section shall be inoperative and of no effect." The only mandatory thing in the entire bill is, "to compel New-York and Brooklyn to place $900,000 more money in the hands of these gentlemen." Elsewhere it is, "The directors may do," "if the directors shall so decide," &c. The intention of this single compulsory phrase is to relieve the Controller of Brooklyn from the effect of issuing City bonds, which I maintain he had no right to issue while private subscribers were in arrears, as some of them have been for nearly two years.

The bill has seven vital points and aims: 1. It relieves the private subscribers, who are the directors and managers, from fulfilling their contracts under the conditions of which the City of Brooklyn subscribed $3,000,000. 2. It pays back to these gentlemen (Sec. 5) all the money which they have put in with interest from the public treasury. 3. It relieves them from personal and financial responsibility, yet allows them to appoint their own successors. 4. It measurably divides the responsibility of the failure which they admit. 5. It makes an ally of the Controller of Brooklyn by legalizing his past action. 6. It puts $900,000 more money in their hands without any restrictions as to its use. 7. It removes the final day of settlement to next year.

You ask me whether the Governor will sign the bill. I have heard it said that Gov. Dix does not sign bills which he has not read. I have always supposed Gov. Dix to be a sensible and an honest man. I simply say that no man who is both sensible and honest can read this bill and approve of it. What will be the effect of the bill if it becomes a law? First, the issue of $600,000 more bonds by the City of Brooklyn, and $300,000 more by New-York; second, the withdrawal from this fund of nearly $300,000 by the private stockholders; third, the expenditure of the residue of this money without legalized accountability, and then an abandonment of the enterprise. Of course I consider that the bridge will be built. It ought not to have been delayed as it has been. The charter provided that it shall be completed by June 1, 1874. Brooklyn needs the bridge. It is one of her vital necessities. She cannot do without it. But you talk about her placing any more money in the hands of the gentlemen who manufactured the bridge charter, and who have conducted this enterprise. I think I speak the sentiments of every honest tax-payer in Brooklyn when I say she never will; and these gentlemen know it. This knowledge is the parent of the present legislative effort. There is no more money in it, and they beg for relief. I become indignant when I think of this and similar things done by these men. They are retarding the development of the City, adding to the burdens of our people, and driving capital from our borders. These men have their hands upon everything of a public nature in this city, from lamp-posts to bridges, parks, reservoirs, streets, canals, gas, water, public deposits, &c. I have always believed in the feasibility and necessity of a bridge across the East River, as I believe in the future consolidation and union of the two cities. I have written and lectured in behalf of this bridge; have advocated it on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce and in the halls of Congress. I secured the necessary consent of Congress for the bridge to cross an arm of the sea; I have given $10,000 toward it, $7,000 of which have been paid in, and the remainder I am ready to contribute when I know what is to be done with it. At home and abroad I have sought to give it character and support. I requested and then demanded that I and the public might know what was being done with my own and the people's money. The records were locked from my sight. The watch-word was given, "Ring out the cry, Barnes is opposed to the great bridge—our colossal idea is attacked!" &c. This was a confession of turpitude which I had not charged, or of which I had not then dreamed. I, too, became alarmed for my city, and for the use made of my money, and I looked into the bridge management. A part of my investigation was presented to the public on the 16th of last January. Efforts were made to keep it out of the New-York newspapers.

So far as the management of the bridge is concerned, these gentlemen have had their own way. They have encountered no adverse legislation. The only thing in which the people have appeared before the Legislature was with a respectful petition asking that a committee might be appointed to examine the bridge management. This simple boon was denied them by Henry C. Murphy, President of the Bridge Company, and State Senator. For three years these gentlemen held their meetings in secret—refused to record minority motions, or to allow the presence of tax-payers, whose money they were spending. Yearly meetings came and passed; $3,000,000 had been expended and the Chairman of the Finance Committee could not report that he had ever examined a voucher, and yet he had just been reappointed to that position for the fifth year. For three years not a dollar's worth of material had been advertised for. It was for their interest to make the expenditures as large as possible, for the enormous compensation of fifteen per cent. on the entire disbursements had been voted, nominally, to the purchasing agent, including his own salary. This was done by a subcommittee controlling the whole thing. The fact was for a long time concealed from and denied to me, a codirector and a bona fide subscriber. It was not reported to the stockholders; was covered up in the books; the entries were finally erased and new ones interpolated. Material was supplied from their own yards, and compensations were fixed without appeal. J. S. T. Stranahan admitted to me less than a year ago that "stock stood in his name, but he had never owned or paid for any." And yet Mr. Stranahan was and is one of the committee sitting with closed doors, until they were forced opened by public sentiment, appropriating my money and that of the public, without any restrictions, except, as one of their papers says, "their own measure of profit."

We may well ask whether the bridge is being built for the benefit of the cities, or for the profit of a dozen men? On this question Brooklyn sentiment is divided. There are fourteen men on one side and at least 60,000 voters on the other. There has been about $270,000 of private stock paid in. They, of course, hold a majority of this, which under the charter controls the election of directors. The bill says: "Whenever a majority of the stock held by private subscribers shall be acquired by the cities, &c." How is this "majority" of stock to be "acquired" except upon terms entirely satisfactory to these gentlemen, one of the terms being, to appoint their successors forever. Suppose that the direct ors are formally named by the Mayor; yet their influence with him is said to be absolute. Were they not well assured of this they would never have named him as their appointing agent. But the bill nicely provides against recalcitrant mayors, and allows these men to resume the direction at pleasure. "Vacancies caused by death, resignations, &c., are to be filled by the directors"—not the Mayor this time. So reads the bill. Should it become a law it would indefinitely retard the completion of the bridge, and be of irreparable damage to the City of Brooklyn. It will relieve these gentlemen with their money from this position only to give them a seeming indorsement—a new lease of power elsewhere. Brooklyn cannot afford this any better than New-York can afford to reinstate Tweed. In a semi-official manner it has been stated that these "martyrs," particularly Mr. Kingsley, are entitled to great consideration; "that he furnished the money to build the bridge at tremendous sacrifice," &c. I have a high regard for Mr. Kingsley in his private dealings, but it is only right that the facts in this matter should be known. I understood that Messrs. Kingsley and Keeny stand to-day as subscribers for 930 shares—$93,000—of bridge stock. Of this sixty per cent. has been paid in—$55,800. Before Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Kingsley had drawn out on account of salary $125,000. He must thus have received $69 200 more than he has put in. If the Legislature has the power to compel Brooklyn to take stock off these gentlemen's hands at a profit, it doubtless has the power to compel some one to repay the $125,000 drawn out of the Treasury in the name of the Superintendent. There is now $1,200,000 provided for. There will be about $500,000 on hand when the next Legislature meets. There can be no public reason for legislation now. The people are not as blind as these gentlemen think them. They understand perfectly what these secret sessions and large salaries have meant, and they understand now what this last meal-bag contains. They will speak in no uncertain tones.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—A Lively and Personal Debate.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Wade in the chair. A resolution from the other board authorizing the Equitable Life Insurance Company to erect three ornamental lamps in front of their building was read. Mr. Thornell hoped it would be concurred in. The passage had been delayed on grounds personal to himself. Mr. Clancy spoke ironically of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, its poverty, and the fear that it would shortly go into bankruptcy. This great company, he said, with a capital of $50,000,000, wanted to erect these lamps as an advertising medium. There was no public necessity for them whatever. On the contrary, they would obstruct the sidewalk, and would give light only where none is wanted. Mr. Thornell repeated that this opposition was based on personal grounds. Mr. Clancy denied it, and said that Mr. Thornell uttered a falsehood. Mr. Thornell reiterated his assertion, and said that every gentleman would vote for such a resolution as this. Mr. Clancy said the Equitable Company's building already encroached six inches on the public property, and he was averse to giving them any more privileges. Finally the resolution was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas, and after the transaction of some routine business, the board adjourned to Thursday next.

City Hall Notes.

The opening of bids for the publication of the *City Record* has been again postponed in consequence of the absence of the Controller. To-day at 2 P. M. is the time now fixed for opening the bids.

Among the latest additions to the list of candidates for police justiceships are the names of Col. Morgan, Assistant Postmaster of New-York, and Spencer Kirby. It is almost certain that all the nominations will be sent in to the Board of Aldermen this week, and that no action will be taken by the board until they are all in. Mr. John Foley denies that he is a candidate for police justice or any other position, his name having been mistaken for that of John A. Foley.

Ferry-Boat Pilots—Another Collision and a Death.

About 7 o'clock last evening three young men named William H. Kilboy, of No. 79 Frankfort-street; Michael J. Costelloe, of No. 7 Batavia-street, and Francis Healey, of No. 60 Centre-street, engaged a row-boat at the Battery, and pulled up the East River. They remained on the water until it was getting late, and at 10:20, when passing Fulton Ferry-house, in the middle of the stream, the ferry-boat Hamilton bore down on them. Kilboy and the others backed oars, but seeing that they could not clear the ferry-boat they all shouted to the pilot to stop the engines. But no attention was paid to the appeal, and the ferry-boat continued on her way. The paddle-wheel struck the boat, upsetting it and throwing the three men into the water. Kilboy was the only one who could swim, so he shouted to his companions to take hold of the boat and he would push them ashore. Costelloe did so, but somehow Healey missed his hold and sank, when he rose again the tide had carried him some distance further, and in a few seconds he was drowned. Kilboy then placed one hand on the capsized boat, and using the other to swim with, he struck out for the shore. In the meantime the ferry-boat had reached the ferry, and the passengers informed Officer Guinan of the occurrence. The officer hastened down the pier, and discovered Kilboy making for Pier No. 21. Here the officer took both from the water. A witness named Mulcahy stated that he heard the men shout to the pilot, but the latter took no notice whatever of them, and although the passengers and deck hands rushed to the end of the boat, not a life-preserver or rope was thrown out. It was asserted that if the pilot had stopped the boat when appealed to, Healey would not have been drowned.

The Orr Obsequies.

The committee of the Common Council having charge of the Orr obsequies have requested Major Gen. Shaler to invite the Seventh Regiment, with a full band, to participate therein. Invitations have also been forwarded to President Grant and the members of his Cabinet, all the foreign Ministers in Washington, the foreign Consuls in this City, the Judges, heads of departments, &c. The funeral will, in all probability, take place on Friday next.

All organizations desiring to unite in the funeral ceremonies of the late Hon. Jas. L. Orr will report to H. Clay Preston, Grand Marshal, at the Governor's room, City Hall, up to noon on Friday.

ART IN FRANCE.

The Latest Salon—Mode of Composition—Among the Pictures—Doré's Contributions.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

PARIS, Saturday, May 10, 1873.

Your readers know that the "Palais de l'Industrie," in the Champs Elysées, is open every year at this season for a public exhibition of pictures and statues. This collection of works of art is called the "Salon."

On Monday, the 5th inst., the "Salon" of 1873 was inaugurated, and on the following day the public were admitted.

THE EARLY SALONS.

This exhibition—a fact that has not been sufficiently noticed—begins the third centenary of these public "expositions" of fine art in France. It was in 1673 that the first one took place. Two hundred expositions, however, have not preceded that of the present year. The first expositions were not annual; they were either quinquennial or triennial, so that the present "Salon" is only the ninety-first. Pictures, statues, architectural plans, engravings, &c., have to undergo a minute and sometimes most severe examination before they are admitted. The composition of the jury that has to fulfill the delicate mission of choosing among so many works sent to the *palais*, the comparatively small number that must figure in the exhibition, has been subject to some various changes. The author of a refused picture is by no means expected to share in the exultation of *Gratiano*, and say: "An upright judge a learned judge!" Quite the reverse. He will say that the jury had their motives to treat him with such unfair severity, and that he fell a victim to the intrigues of a coterie, or to the prejudices of an adverse school. Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to do justice to all by forming juries, now of noted amateurs only, then of amateurs and artists, and at last of artists elected by such members of the profession as had been admitted to previous exhibitions.

THE PRESENT EXHIBITION.

This year the jury was composed of painters, sculptors, and architects thus elected. They seem to have been severe enough, as a large number of works have been excluded—4,000 in all. The complaints of the people so consigned at the doors have been loud and numerous. An appeal has even been made to the public against such hard decisions, and a second exhibition, composed only of rejected works, will soon be opened, close to the official one. The Guide to the Exhibition tells us 2,142 works are to be seen. Last year 2,067 only were exhibited, while three years ago, in May, 1870, a few months before the war, no less than 5,434 works were exhibited. Crossing the garden, where so many busts and statues seem to call him, the visitor ascends the stone steps and comes first into the large, square hall. He cannot think of seeing all at once, and so must choose those that seem most attractive.

AMONG THE PICTURES.

Here is a most poetical landscape, a *pastorale* by Corot. Perhaps it is only in dreams we see such ethereal trees, fields and horizons, but however unreal they may be, those objects are captivating; that scene has a most powerful charm. The man who produces such a deep impression on our hearts is certainly a great artist. See, now, that other landscape. We are presently by the sea-shore at Villerville-sur-mer. The sun is setting. We may see its purple disc through a light cloud, or rather a mist, but its rays strike with all their power some parts of the shore and the distant billows of the sea. That picture is one of the best of D'Aubigny, a painter most justly far famed. The same master has here another landscape that presents to us quite a different scene. Unfortunately you can see the works of his brush as well as of his talent in "La Neige." It is Winter. The snow covers fields, roads, trees, and houses. However, the rays of the sun make desperate efforts to pierce through the heavy mass of snow held suspended in the thick clouds of the upper air. The picture has a striking aspect. Mr. Carolus Duran, already so highly esteemed for his portraits, exhibits this year, over the title "Au Bord de la Mer," a charming likeness of Mlle Croizette. We must notice an interesting sketch by Mr. Leon Barillot, "Herbage" in Benzeval. Here is another landscape painted in a masterly manner; we are now by De Cock's view of a wood in the Spring. Every one knows the extreme difficulty presented by this early season when everything assumes the same green hues. To give such a picture variety and perspective is no easy task. Cæsar de Cock paints naively, and possesses an innate power of presenting what he sees. An Italian mother playing with a little child now arrests our attention. Bonnat is the painter, a name well known already, but had this artist been quite ignored until to-day, such a beautiful tableau would have sufficed to place him by the greatest masters. M. Bouguereau has introduced many more figures in his "Nymphs and Satyrs," but we must say we prefer the less complicated composition of Bonnat. Another mythological picture is close by. Mr. Tony Robert Fleury calls our attention to his "Danaides" There are in his composition some details very well treated, but the ensemble seems deficient in clearness and effect. Mlle. Nélie Jacquemard, who gave us last year the portrait of M. Thiers, exhibits now the likeness of M. Dufaure. It is a great misfortune for official painters that they are chosen instead of being allowed to choose, and so are forced to employ unattractive models. In many cases they must act as accomplished courtiers, and try to flatter the high personages who sit before them by concealing their ugliness and exaggerating their beauty. In her last productions Mlle. Jacquemard had nothing to exaggerate, as it is impossible to find any beauty in M. Duruy's face or in M. Thiers' changing features. In M. Dufaure's picture the artist displays much skill and power, but there is in it too much of the original to make it fine, and too much of flattery to give it any historical interest.

DORÉ'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

I will not close this letter without speaking of Doré's two pictures. One is a landscape, a view of a desert in the Alps. Nothing more powerful than this picture. The interest here is excited by those trees, the ancestors of the place, stricken by thunder-bolts or destroyed by age. They have fallen in every direction, and present a confusion of lines that makes an impression of deep sadness. The other picture takes us to the Golgotha. It is a most impressive sermon on canvas on the text, "And there was a darkness over all the earth."—St. Luke, xxiii., 44. Never, perhaps, was it given to a painter to express so powerfully a strong and sincere feeling of awe. In my next I will speak of the other galleries.

G. G.

The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

The New-York and Oswego Midland directors held a meeting yesterday at No. 111 Liberty-street, but nothing was done of public importance. The long-promised statement of the affairs of the road is not likely to appear at all, although the directors claim that they have sufficient money subscribed to complete the line between New-York and Oswego, and the road between Scipio and Buffalo. Two directors are ready to throw up their places in favor of wealthy incoming parties who are willing to help along the enterprise. The line between New-York and Oswego, it is claimed, will be open for traffic on the 10th of July, and that between Scipio and Buffalo in July, 1874.

Arrest of a St. Louis Agent of a New-York Firm.

Joseph D. Husband, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., was arrested by Mr. Judson Jarvis, at the suit of Benjamin T. Babbitt, on an order granted by Judge Larremore of the Court of Common Pleas, issued in a suit to recover $22,765 94. The complaint alleges that the defendant, as agent for the plaintiff, received a large amount of money for goods forwarded to him for sale by plaintiff, and after giving credits for commission and other items, the above balance, for which defendant failed to account, was found due. Defendant was locked up in default of $10,000 bail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Pub. Docs. and Modocs will about go out together.

Charge of the Light Brigade—The gas-men's extortions.

A Georgia paper speaks of a marriage ceremony as "tying the Gordian knot."

Several factories in East Killingly, Conn., have stopped work, owing to the prevalence of small-pox.

Ex-Gov. Throckmorton declines to become a candidate for Governor of Texas at the next election.

Hon. Edgar Cowan has been selected to fill a vacancy in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention.

Mrs. Mary Ann Amanda Melvina Fitzallen Missouri Parker is under arrest in Atlanta, Ga., for arson.

The meanest pickpocket in the world stole $424 from a blind soldier in Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday last.

Five generations of one family were present at the recent wedding of one of its members in Columbus, Ga.

A disease, resembling the epizootic, is attacking horses in Jefferson, Ill. Most of the Spring colts have died.

A man fell ninety-seven feet from the wall of the Illinois State Capitol, a few days ago, and is now doing well.

Early marriages are approved of in Lafayette, Ind. One has just been celebrated there at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Four citizens of Indianapolis offer the city fifteen acres of land, on condition it add other lands adjoining, for the purposes of a public park.

A Nevada paper reports that the servant-girls of Helena have struck for $66 a month, two silk dresses, and the privilege of the parlor every Sunday.

Congressman James C. Beck, of Kentucky, has published a letter to say that if there has been an improper use of his frank, it was done without his authority or cognizance.

An Indiana dwarf, known as Major Robertson, died a few days ago, of congestion of the brain. He was twenty-four years old, thirty-seven inches in height, and weighed forty pounds.

The St. Paul and Sioux City Railway has recently had some tree-planting parties at work, and they have set out 15,000 trees on the line of the road, mostly cotton wood and box-elders.

Georgetta and Lovella Claspell are the names of twin sisters who were married at the same time in an Indiana town last week, the names of the happy grooms being Pierce Arnold and Nathan Noakes.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* is another of those fine discriminators who are able to see such vast difference twixt tweedledum and tweedledee. In its eyes Senator Brownlow is a "blackguard" in his vigorous repulse of Gen. Hill's assault upon him, but Hill, in making the uncalled-for assault, only used "plain, honest English words."

The Hong Kong *Daily Press*, of April 21, reports that a Spanish man-of-war, or gun-boat, had shortly before stopped, boarded, and searched a small American vessel, called the Scotland, in the Soolas seas, where she was trading. She was flying the American flag at the time, and the *Press* says there could be no pretense that she was in Spanish waters, nor, so far as it had heard, could any excuse be made for the high-handed proceeding.

The Houston *Telegraph* says that Texas gives Gen. Mackenzie honor for his raid into Mexico to protect her frontier settlers, and that should Mexico make it a cause of war, there are 20,000 young Texans who will gladly volunteer to defend our flag, and carry it again victorious into the halls of the Montezumas.

Gov. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, made an unannounced visit to the State Prison at Wethersfield, on Saturday, and, it is said, has become more than ever convinced that there is an unavoidable necessity for the erection of a new building on a more modern plan.

Congressman W. S. Holman, of Indiana, has set himself right, in a published letter, on the back-pay swindle. He voted against the bill throughout, and now he says: "I did not receive, in any shape or form, one cent of the back pay, and never proposed doing so. I instructed the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives to have the money covered into the Treasury, and I was informed by Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, by letter, that he had received the money from the Sergeant at Arms, and covered the same into the Treasury. Gen. Spinner states in his letter that the amount was $4,460, being the $5,000, less $450, the mileage for the last Congress."

The New Jerusalem Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—In the General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church, to-day, the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs reported a resolution that ordaining ministers shall be consecrated by order of the General Convention upon the application of an association or other general body of the Church, and that an ordaining minister shall exercise the functions of his office only in such association or general body as shall have elected him its presiding minister, and during such term of service, except when invited to officiate by the General Convention or by an association that is without an ordaining minister. The report was adopted, and an executive committee was instructed to change the constitution accordingly and report the changes at the next annual meeting. The suggestions of Rev. Dr. Worcester with reference to grades in the ministry were referred to the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting. The Convention, by vote, indorsed the appropriation of the Rotch Fund for the publication of the theological writings of Swedenborg. The Executive Committee was authorized to purchase, at its discretion, as the funds would warrant, copies of Dr. Tafel's interlinear translation of the Scriptures. The address of this General Convention to the General Conference of the New Church of Great Britain, prepared by Rev. James Reed, was adopted, to be forwarded through Rev. S. S. Seward. The Treasurer was directed to make the annual assessment on the various bodies represented in the convention for defraying its expenses. The members of the New Church Tract Society held a meeting to-day, and referred to their President and Treasurer a resolution to unite with the American New Church Tract Society at Philadelphia. They then elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New-York, President; Albert Smith, of Brooklyn, Secretary; and Nathan Hobart, of New-York, Treasurer. The delegates attended a social entertainment at a private residence on Mount Auburn to-night.

Interest on the Public Debt of Virginia.

The following information is of particular interest to holders of Virginia State bonds:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on the public debt for 1st July, 1873, as prescribed by the act of March 13, 1873, will be paid at this office on and after 1st July next. The sterling interest will be paid in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., agents.

And the board constituted by the act of March 13, 1873, to consider that question, have determined that the unpaid balances of interest for January and July, 1872, as provided by the act of March 19, 1872, shall be paid also on and after 1st July next.

Where stock has not been funded, the old bonds or certificates must be presented here, in order that the interest paid thereon may be stamped on such stock.

Those who do not apply for their interest in person, are requested to send orders through parties outside of this office, as official duties forbid my personal attention to remitting money or acting as attorney for conversion or transfer of stock.

ASA ROGERS,
Second Auditor.

Fatal Accident at Norwalk, Conn.—Extraordinary Occurrence.

On Saturday evening last, ten boys attending Selleck's school, in Norwalk, went out in the harbor in a boat, and were run down by a steamer. Three of the number were drowned. It appeared that a child had accidentally got one of its hands in the machinery, when the engineer reversed the engines to extricate the child, and in doing so ran against the boat containing the boys. The child's hand was crushed rendering amputation necessary.

THE TURF.

There was a numerous attendance of spectators at Deerfoot Park on the Coney Island road, yesterday, to witness a contest between horses that had never beaten 2:40, for a purse of $100, offered by the proprietor. There were seven entries, viz.: the br. m. Mollie Barker, b. g. Lyman, b. m. Fanny Osborn, g. g. Butterfly, c. m. Nelly, c. m. Lady Emma, and blk. g. Eastern Star. When they were called for the race there was but one absentee, Nelly. The favorites were Mollie Barker and Eastern Star, who sold for the same amount of money, but Fanny Osborn, who sold in the field, captured the race in three straight heats, making excellent time. The track was in excellent order, and the weather delightful.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, Long Island, Monday, June 9.—Purse $100, for horses that had never beaten 2:40; $60 to first, $30 to second, and $10 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Judges, Messrs. Keany, Corr and McDonald.

J. B. Phillips' b. m. Fanny Osborn	1	1	1
J. Leek's ch. m. Lady Emma	2	5	2
W. Thom's b. g. Lyman	3	2	3
John Splan's br. m. Molly Barker	4	3	5
E. H. Heard's gr. m. Butterfly	5	4	4
A. L. Rogers' blk. g. Eastern Star	dis.		

Time—2:38¼, 2:35¼, 2:38¼.

Two matches were trotted at Fleetwood Park yesterday, but notwithstanding a fine day, there was but a small attendance of turfites present. The first race was a match between Winfield and Barney Kelly, and the latter was the favorite, but Winfield beat him in three straight heats. In the second Tom Wonder and Sorrel Jake were the contestants, the last named winning in four heats, Tom Wonder taking the third heat.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Monday, June 9.—Match $200, mile heats, best three in five.

J. L. Doty's blk. g. Winfield, in harness	1	1	1
D. Pfifer's br. g. Barney Kelly, to wagon	2	2	2

Time—2:34½, 2:34, 2:40.

SAME DAY.—Match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

J. Murphy's s. g. Sorrel Jake	1	1	2	1
W. E. Weeks' gr. g. Tom Wonder	2	2	1	2

Time—2:40, 2:45¼, 2:45, 2:42¼.

NOTES.

The Prospect Park meeting begins to-day, and two races are on the programme, a trotting and running race. The track is in excellent order, and some good trotting may be expected.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Board of Appeals of the National Association will be held at the Everett House, in this City, on the 8th of July, and all who have business will bear this in mind.

The entries for the races of the Lockport Driving Park Association, which occurs there on June 12 and 13th, are as follows: Three-minute purse, ten entries; 2:45 purse, five running mile heats, six entries; 2:50 purse, thirteen entries; 2:33 purse, six running mile and a half heats, four entries.

Proposed "Pooling" of Railroads—Opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin papers publish a correspondence between Gov. Washburn and Hon. S. L. Spooner, Assistant Attorney General of the State, relative to the contemplated "pooling" arrangement between the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and North-western Railway Companies. It is thus summarized by the Milwaukee *Sentinel*:

The Governor cites the law of 1867, which was enacted for the express purpose of preventing the two companies named from consolidating their stocks or in any manner combining their operations, and the unmistakable object and intent of this law, the Governor suggests, "was to secure to the people the benefit of competition between two great corporations which occupy nearly all the well-developed territory of the State, each of which, in some form, had received large subsidies from the public." The proposed "pooling" arrangement the Governor pronounces an equally unmistakable design to practically accomplish what the law forbids; he, therefore, desired the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether the law would not be violated by the consummation of the contemplated pooling operation. In response, the Attorney General states that the effect of such an arrangement would manifestly be to prevent the competition which would otherwise exist between the companies, the benefit of which it was the obvious intent of the law to secure to the public; and that the proposed division of earnings would consequently be a plain violation of the spirit and aim of the statute. Nor would such an arrangement, he further affirms, fall far short, if at all, of violating the letter of the law; because it would amount to virtual "consolidation of the stocks of the companies, at least in every aspect of the question in which the public can have any interest." The Attorney General also ventured to express the opinion "that the arrangement referred to would be unlawful even if there were no statutes prohibiting it." Such an agreement, he says, is "in the nature of a partnership," and would make "common interests which the law and public policy require should be kept distinct," and practically combine under one "management distinct franchises which can be lawfully exercised only by the several corporations upon which they were respectively bestowed." Judge Spooner is therefore of the opinion that in the event of such a coalition as is said to be contemplated by the companies mentioned, which they have no common-law right to make, it would be the duty of the Attorney General to apply to the Supreme Court for leave to bring actions of quo warranto against them.

The Pope Robbery at Paterson.

All day yesterday citizens who felt a deep interest in the conclusion of the trial of Powers and Garrison for the Pope robbery, gathering about the Court-house at Paterson, canvassed the probable result. The jury, it was understood in the morning, stood eleven in favor of conviction and one opposed, though on going out they had been evenly divided. In the afternoon the jury had still been unable to agree, and there seemed no prospect of a change.

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, makes the following statement of public moneys received by that department during the week ending Saturday last: For water-rents and penalties, $45,995 40; for vault-permits, $735 92; for sewer permits, $490; for vitrified pipe sold to contractors, $331 85; total, $47,553 17.

Utica Cheese Market.

UTICA, N. Y., June 9.—Cheese—The market was exceedingly dull to-day, and the Bears had things all their own way; about 4,000 boxes were offered, of which not over 1,500 boxes were sold at 13¾c.@13⅞c.; the ruling figure was 13¾c. There were thirty-five factories represented. At Little Falls the offerings and sales of a private dairy amounted to 386 boxes, the ruling prices being 12¾c.@13c., and the extremes 8c.@14c.; 5,000 boxes of factory were offered, and 3,000 boxes were sold, the highest and ruling figure being 14c.

Leaves No Disagreeable Odor.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, the fragrant hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

The Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce is capital for dyspeptics. It gives the proper tone, and acts better than any recommended stimulant.—*Advertisement.*

PILES—Itching Piles—Use ROSSMAN'S CURE. It never fails. Sold in New-York by John F. Henry. Sent by mail for 50 cents.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Imitators and their Schemes come to grief at last. Only original discoveries, like that of Dr. Helmbold, stand the test of time. Helmbold's Buchu, which is the only extract of that wonderful shrub that realizes its full virtues, is still relied upon to cure Kidney Complaint, Female Disorders, Impotency, Gravel, the effects of dissipation and all troubles of the urinary organs in either sex. This steadily successful medicine is recommended by physicians. Beware of counterfeits. JOHN F. HENRY, New-York, Sole Agent.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed-Bugs.—Certain death to the vermin. Kills on touch, destroys eggs and nests, routs them out. Use it and sleep in peace. 25 and 50 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, latest Paris styles, monograms, crests, and French note paper. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Use Lyon's Insect Powder on your Carpets for moths, and in your cupboards and kitchens for bugs and ants.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

The Best Braces of Suspenders in the world are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing-stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st. WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1814

MARRIED.

LYON—SHERWOOD.—June 4, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, Kensico Station, Westchester County, N. Y., by Rev. D. Curry, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM H. LYON, of Dunellen, N. J., to Miss FANNIE H., daughter of John R. Sherwood, Esq.

MOLLER—DELGER.—In Hamburg, Germany, on Wednesday, May 21, 1873, at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Peter, by Rev. A. Kreuzler, WILLIAM MOLLER, of New-York, to ANNIE, daughter of Frederick Delger, Esq., of Oakland, Cal.

WILSON—ROBERTSON.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Thursday, June 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., ROBERT M. WILSON, of the firm of Wilson & Keach, of St. Louis, Mo., to MOLLIE, daughter of James Robertson. No cards.

☞St. Louis papers please copy.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—Suddenly on 7th inst., MARY E., wife of Besson J. Austin.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, at her late residence, Mare Vista, N. J. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Take 9:20 A. M. boat, Jesse Hoyt, and New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Red Bank, where carriages will meet the train.

BARKER.—At Harlem, on Sunday, June 8, 1873, MARY AMANDA BARKER, beloved wife of John G. Barker, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 427 East 117th-st., on Tuesday, June 10, 1873, at 9:20 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Mamaroneck for interment.

BLAKE.—On the 7th inst., at Brookline, Mass., ANN HULL, wife of George Baty Blake, aged 58 years. Funeral on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BLODGET.—At Providence, R. I., on Sunday, June 8, Col. WILLIAM P. BLODGET, in the 65th year of his age.

COOK.—At his late residence, No. 235 West 4th-st., on Sunday morning, June 8, 1873, CHARLES J. COOK, in the 60th year of his age, after a long and severe illness.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the North Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Christopher sts.

CRANE.—Drowned, at Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, June 7, 1873, WILLIE B., son of Thaddeus and Clorinda Crane, aged 15 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Purdy's Station, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:30 A. M.

DECKER.—At Yonkers, LAWRENCE DECKER, Sunday, June 8, in 52d year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday (this day) at 2 P. M., at St. Mary's Church, Yonkers.

DAY.—At his residence in the village of Catskill, on Friday, the 6th inst., CALEB DAY, in the 78th year of his age.

EDWARDS.—In this City on Sunday afternoon, June 8, after a long illness, ELIZABETH EDWARDS, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother, James Edwards, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 281 West 20th-st. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

GOOD.—On Sunday, June 8, BRENT BARNES, son of Brent S. H. and Anna M. Good, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 22 days.

Funeral from Chamberlin's Hotel, Rahway, N. J., at 1 P. M. Tuesday, 10th inst. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 12 M.

HOUSMAN.—On Sunday, June 8, NATHAN S., beloved son of Sigismund and Babeth Housman, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 63 West 52d-st.

HUMBERT.—Suddenly, at Paris, France, Sunday, June 8, AUGUSTUS HUMBERT, formerly of San Francisco.

JAHNE.—At Curacoa, West India Island, on May 19, of consumption, HENRY JAHNE, formerly of Jersey City, aged 58 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

KEUTGEN.—On Sunday evening, June 8, after a long illness, CHARLES KEUTGEN, a native of Iserlohn, Prussia, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral to take place from his late residence at Stapleton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, June 11, at 2 o'clock. Carriages in attendance at Stapleton Landing on arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from the City.

MARSHALL.—On Saturday afternoon, June 7, after a long illness, EBENEZER S. MARSHALL, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, June 10, at 2 o'clock, from his residence, No. 49 4th-av., without further notice.

MAURAN.—On Sunday, June 8, 1873, JOSEPH MAURAN, M. D., in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 83 West 19th-st., on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be taken for interment to Providence, R. I.

METCALFE.—At Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., on Sunday, the 8th inst., ROBERT F. METCALFE, late of Carndonagh, County Donegal, Ireland, aged [illegible] years.

☞Londonderry papers please copy.

MILLER.—At Golden's Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., Sunday morning, June 8, Mrs. ANNA G., widow of Arthur G. Miller and daughter of Andrew Mitchell, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Golden's Bridge, on Wednesday, June 11, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:30 A. M.

OGDEN.—At Macon, Ga., on Sunday evening, June 1, WINTHROP, infant son of J. Monroe and Augusta Lamar Ogden, aged 6 months and 27 days.

O'BRIEN.—On the 8th inst., at No. 98 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, SARAH, wife of Robert O'Brien, aged [illegible] years, 11 months.

Funeral services at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Fulton sts., to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock P. M.

PAGE.—On Saturday, June 7, WILLIAM H. PAGE, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Thomas Page, No. 320 West 22d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PHAYRE.—On Monday noon, June 9, CATHARINE M., widow of John Phayre, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 325 West 30th-st.

RANDOL.—Saturday, June 7, 1873, at Charleston, S. C., EMILIE LOUISE, infant daughter of Col. A. M. and Lizzie Randol, aged 5 months.

ROACH.—On Monday, June 9, 1873, BENJAMIN H. ROACH, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Halsey Mead, No. 161 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

SCHENCK.—At Avon Springs, Sunday, June 8, of rheumatism of the heart, FRANCIS H. SCHENCK, in the 48th year of his age, youngest son of the late Peter H. Schenck.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

TREADWELL.—At Gotha, Germany, on Sunday, May 18, 1873, EMILY, aged 3 years and 10 months, daughter of Wm. H. and Grace W. Treadwell, and grand-daughter of Samuel Williams, Esq., of this City.

THOMSON.—June 9, 1873, one year from the day of her birth, EDNA MAY, third daughter and only child of Pierre M. and Caroline E. Thomson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 140 East 128th-st., Harlem, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

WAGNER.—On Sunday, June 8, DANIEL WAGNER, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., on Wednesday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

The members of St. John's Guild are requested to meet in the school-rooms of St. John's Chapel, on Wednesday, June 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our late clerk, DANIEL WAGNER. By order of

ALVAL WISWALL, Master.
WILLARD C. POLLARD, Clerk pro tem.

The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at No. 140 South Portland-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother Wm. H. Griffith. Brethern of sister lodges are invited to assist in the obsequies. By order of

ROYAL G. MILLARD, Master.
WESLEY B. CHURCH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAUZE
UNDER-SHIRTS.
ONE DOLLAR.
WARD'S,
NO. 387 BROADWAY,
and
BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH-ST.

LUXURY, ELEGANCE, AND HEALTH.—The IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BATH CO. announce their opening for business, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 10th June, in the four-story brown-stone mansion No. 7 West 24th-st., opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel. About $100,000 has been expended here in providing the most elegant establishment in America. Come and see for yourselves. In addition to the great Vapor and Shower Rooms, constructed of polished Italian marble, there are numerous private vapor-rooms for ladies or gentlemen; also, distinct departments for administration of Sulphur and all other Medicinal Baths prescribed by the Medical Faculty.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," street, and park lamps; also, torch and key for lighting street lamps instantly. The same now used in New-York. General office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

DENTISTRY.—REMOVAL. J. ALLEN & SON, late of Bond-st., have removed to No. 314 5th-av., New-York. Send for pamphlet.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"ORGAN AT HOME,"—A GEM FOR the organ! Just published, this new collection of over 200 of the very best and most popular pieces well arranged for the organ. Price, $2 50. Our previous publication, "Gems of Strauss," has sold over 17,000 copies, and the publishers believe their new organ-book has as great elements of success. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Head-quarters, Nos. 189 and 191 Chatham-st. DENIS SHEA, President. WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election (to fill vacancy) at head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham-st., TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst.

DENIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Monday,) June 9, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of George P. S. Smith, Esq., referee, sold the five-story marble front store and lot, No. 199 Church-street, east side, between White and Walker streets, with the right to use of alley-way, four feet wide, leading into Walker-street, for $49,000. Purchaser, A. C. Milin, for Walter Jones, one of the defendants in the legal action. This sale was held under the first mortgage, and the same property was sold a month ago under a second mortgage, bringing at the auction about $48,500. The buyer, however, at that sale failed to complete his purchase. At another legal sale by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of A. J. Requier, Esq., referee, James M. Miller disposed of a three-story brick house and lot situate on the north-east corner of Allen and Delancey streets, for $19,500, and a lot located at Brookhaven, Long Island, near Waverley, Suffolk County, for $25, both pieces of property being purchased by John Walther, on account of the heirs interested in the estate involved. No other business was transacted. Concerning the suburban auctions of the day announced, reports, if received, will be published to-morrow.

At private contract V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, reports having sold four lots on Eleventh or West End-avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street, each 25 by 100, for $24,000. J. A. J. Neafie & Co., No. 1,531 Third-avenue, also report having sold two lots together, 50 by 100, on Second-avenue, south-east corner Eighty-second-street, for $.9,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day auctions as follows are noticed:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the premises known as Nos. 127 and 129 Thompson-street, west side, 80.6 feet north of Prince-street, embracing a plot of ground 45 by about 100, (rear irregular,) with two three-story and attic brick houses upon the front thereof, and a brick carpenter-shop in rear; also, foreclosure sale of the two four-story and basement marble-front buildings and lease of lots, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, east side, 151.3 feet north of Spring-street, lots each 20 by 100, leases dated March 12, 1861, for twenty-one years, at a yearly rent of $10,600.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the extra large plot of ground, 100 by 206.6, with buildings thereon, known as Nos. 624 and 626 East Fourteenth-street, south side, 88 feet east of Avenue C, the plot extending through to Thirteenth-street; the buildings consist of a two-story dwelling, 20 by 40, a brick stable, 20 by 60, and a corrugated iron structure, 70 by 100.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of the two three-story and basement brick houses and lots, Nos. 101 and 103 West Eleventh-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lots each 22.9 by 103.3. Also, similar sale, of the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, No 329 East Forty-ninth-street, north side, 305 feet east of Second-avenue, lot 20 by 100.5, house 45 feet deep. Also, adjourned similar sale of a house, with lease of lot, 23.4 by 100, on West Broadway, east side, 50 feet south of White-street, and two houses and lease of plot, 50 by 50, on White-street, south side, 50 feet east of West Broadway.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of three lots, with improvements, on West Forty-seventh-street, north side, 325 feet east of Eighth-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 74.7 by 77.2 by 91.9 by 75. Also, Sheriff's sale of a house and lot on Second-avenue, east side, 20.11 feet south of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, lot [illegible] by 40.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned foreclosure sale of ten lots, each 20 by 100.5, on West Sixty-second street, beginning on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Great Neck, Elm Point, Long Island, on the ground, at 12 o'clock, public auction sale by order of James Blackwell, Esq., owner of 300 lots having 3,000 feet of water front on the Sound, distant two miles from Whitestone and but fourteen miles from the City Hall of New-York. Excursion steamer for auction from Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, at 10:30 o'clock.

By Hugh N. Camp, at Belleville, N. J., on the ground, at 12:30 o'clock, public auction sale of fifty-four building lots, situate respectfully on Schuyler-avenue, Main, Courtland, and Bayard streets, just north of Newark City line. The lots formerly formed a part of the well-known Van Rensselaer estate. Special train for sale from foot of Chambers-street at 12:30 o'clock; Twenty-third-street at 11:15 o'clock, via ferries.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Newark, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of 100 lots, located in the Fourteenth Ward of the city named, fronting on Elizabeth, Sherman, and Frelinghuysen avenues, and cross streets, known as the Earle tract.

By Monaghan & Co., at Long Hill, N. J., in the town of Chatham, Morris County, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, foreclosure sale of a farm of 105 acres of land and buildings thereon, located on the Passaic River, about equidistant between Summit and Madison.

By ——, auctioneer, at Peekskill, Westchester County, on the property, at 12 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the elegant country-seat overlooking the Hudson River, known as Mount Florence, embracing a farm eighty-four acres in extent, with a large number of costly buildings upon the same.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 9.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 5-story marble-front store and lot, No. 199 Church-st., e. s., between White and Walker sts., with right of alleyway to Walker-st., lot 21.3x75	$49,000

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story brick house and lot, Allen-st., n. e. corner Delancey-st., lot 25x73.6	$19,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 7.

Front-st., s. w. corner Coenties-slip, 12.6x30	$16,250
22d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22x48.6	14,500
47th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.8	20,000
49th-st., s. s., 195 ft. e. of 9th-av., 5x100.5	3,500
52d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.4	63,000
55th-st., n. s., 289.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 23x102.2	9,000
112th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 40x100.11	39,750
117th-st., n. s., 223 ft. e. of Avenue A., 25x100.10	11,000
124th-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.11	10,000
76th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x102	9,000
Kingsbridge Road, w. s., 11 acres 32¼ perches, conveyed to Gencine Chittenden by Samuel Watkins; Kingsbridge Road, w. s., added to above, 11 acres, 1 rood, 18 perches, all water right, &c.	150,000
1st-av., w. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 109th-st., 25x75	17,000
2d-av., w. s., 80.4 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x66	18,000
6th-av., n. e. corner 108th-st., 100x105	10,000
6th-av., n. e. corner 108th-st., 100.5x105	15,000

LEASES.

Catharine-st., No. 71, 5 years, per year	$1,500
Avenue A, Nos. 28 and 30, 5 years, per year	9,500
1st av., w. s., No. 969, store, &c., 3 4-5 years, per year	1,200
8th-av., No. 6.9. 3 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, below 30th-st., near Madison-av., with all the improvements and in complete order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st.

INVESTORS OR BUILDERS.—8TH-AV. below 57th-st., and close to Broadway, three lots with L on street, for sale at a low figure.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR INvestment.—Three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; fine location; rented to May, 1874, at $900 per annum; price asked, $8,000. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, 10 to 12 A. M., only.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ON THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, AT Pittsfield, Mass.—A very desirable residence, within two miles of the Pittsfield Station, on the upper plateau, on the road leading to the New-Lebanon Springs, from which and Columbia Hall it is three to four miles distant, situated on the beautiful Lake Onota. The grounds contain sixty acres, mostly in grass, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. The dwelling contains fifteen rooms, with bath-room, &c.; a good farm-house; two stables, with large accommodations for stock and large barn for farm products. The grounds border on the lake about a fourth of a mile. The house is on an elevation, commanding a beautiful view of the lake with Graylock Mountains in the distance, and is considered one of the loveliest and most beautiful situations in Berkshire. The lake is over two miles long, and affords fine boating, fishing, and duck-shooting. Pittsfield is accessible by Boston and Albany Railroad, the Housatonic Road, North Adams, and Northern Vermont Road. The house is finely furnished, and can be sold with or without the furniture. Price, without furniture, $25,000; terms easy; furniture can be bought at a fair valuation. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

12,000 ACRES, (GOOD SOIL.)—Farm, fruit, and cranberry lands; one hour from Long Branch, in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, New-Jersey; on railroad, forty-four miles from New-York, fifty from Philadelphia; climate cures throat and lung diseases; no fever and ague; in lots to suit purchasers, and easy payment.
For particulars, circulars, &c., address
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY-SEAT in the suburbs of Hartford, Conn.; the estate consists of a large stone house with seventeen acres of land; for photographic views, and detailed discription of the property, apply to S. J. BESLOR, Esq., No. 240 Main-st., Hartford, or to Mr. PHILLIPS ABBOTT, at the law-office of Messrs. Keller & Blake, Room No. 6, No. 16 Murray-st., New-York City.

AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., FIVE minutes' from depot and Singer works, handsome new cottage, six rooms, marble mantels; also, another with four rooms; fine lots; also, lots in fine locations; all on easy terms, on installment plan if wanted. E. R. KELLOGG, offices No. 3 Broadway, New-York, 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2d-st., Elizabethport, every afternoon.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE finest grain and grass farm on the line of New-Jersey West Line Railroad, containing 116 acres, thirty miles only from this City. For description, terms, and time of trains inquire of
JACQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRIES.—Three cranberry tracts near Tom's River, N. J., in excellent condition, for sale at moderate prices; terms easy; safe investment; profits 25 per cent. yearly; titles good. Address CRANBERRY, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE SEA-SIDE PROPERTY.

A VERY LARGE AND DESIRABLE sea-shore property, *never before offered for sale*, consisting of about five miles of unexceptionable surf front, is now open to parties from first hands.

The whole will be sold together or in shares of one-tenth each.

An opportunity for a quick and very profitable operation is offered.

For particulars, terms, &c., apply to
BLACKWELL & CO., 55 Liberty-st.

ON THE HUDSON, NEARLY OPPOSITE the City of Hudson—A modern Gothic brick house, commanding fine mountain and river views, finished in hard wood, with an elegant lawn sloping to the river; an abundance of rare and valuable shade-trees, walks, &c.; summer-house, greenhouse, forcing-house, barn, carriage-house, and twenty-five acres of land, upon which are 2,200 choice grapevines, 250 pear-trees, 400 apple-trees, 2,700 currants, besides a valuable lot of small fruits, with everything necessary for shipping the fruits to market; dock on the place. Price, $30,000. Terms very easy. The improvements cost more than the price asked. The property must be sold to settle an estate. The revenue derived from the fruit will pay more than ten per cent.
JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—A FIRST-CLASS new house to rent three or four months, furnished; this house is large, with all modern conveniences, and occupies one of the finest situations in that beautiful rural city, being on the hill overlooking the country for many miles on both sides of the Connecticut River; a family wishing to spend the Summer in an inland city will find this a desirable opportunity; rent $150 per month. Address
R. CHASE, Lock Box No. 14 Post-office,
Springfield, Mass.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—FURnished, with immediate possession, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, within a mile of the station; hourly trains to and from 30th-st, and other trains to and from Grand Central Depot. House well furnished; bath-room, laundry, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water; a capital carriage-house, stable, &c., and ice-house, (full;) large garden and ample lawns. Apply at No. 114 5th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Greenwich, Conn., ten rooms, all in perfect order, entirely new furniture; convenient to churches, market, &c. Apply to the owner, FRANCIS TOMES, at Greenwich, or at his office, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINfield, to let; pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Address House Agents, Plainfield; Van Zandt, No. 81 Cedar-st., or Owner, No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET AT LENOX, MASS.—A FINE country-place, furnished, and ready for immediate possession. For particulars apply to E. J. DUNNING, JR., No. 41 Exchange-place, New-York.

A SPLENDID PARLOR FLOOR AND basement, eight rooms; newly painted and with all improvements; in first-class neighborhood; rent $100 per month. No. 35 Great Jones-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM,

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE property, suitable for manufacturing purposes. The new and substantial six story building Nos. 81, 83, and 85 Centre-st., between Leonard and Worth sts., with steam-power and steam fire-proof elevator; the building to be heated by steam throughout; two spacious stores on the first story; the whole building or any part thereof will be let or leased, with or without steam-power. Apply to R. CRAIGHEAD, No. 37 Barclay-st.

STORE TO RENT.—ONE OF THE BEST and most prominent stores on Broadway, between Ann and Liberty sts., will be rented for one or five years to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Apply at Room No. 7, No. 34 Park-row, for particulars.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIVE VALUABLE LOTS ON 8TH-AV., (CENTRAL PARK,) AND BETWEEN 8TH-AV. AND MORNINGSIDE PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The five lots situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 111th-st., and between 8th-av. and the Morningside Park, and within one block of Central Park.

Terms very liberal.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE FESTIVAL.

ANNEXATION JUBILEE AND OPENING SALE
in
GRAND OLD WESTCHESTER.
800 PRIME BUILDING SITES,
a mill-building, and cottage-house on
WOODLAWN HEIGHTS
at auction
MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1 O'CLOCK P. M., 1873,
on the premises,

by order of Hon. EX-MAYOR GEO. OPDYKE and EDWD. K. WILLARD, Esq., by direction of Potter Bros.

This splendid estate is immediately at the junction of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads, adjacent to Central-av., Jerome Park, and the New-York and Montreal Railroad; forty minutes from 42d-st., and by annexation is to be situated in the TWENTY-FOURTH WARD OF NEW-YORK CITY.

Directly on the line of the march of improvements.

Free excursion, collation, music—Harrison's incomparable entertainment. THE HOME ASSOCIATION (of fifty families) have purchased here and will erect fifty dwellings at once for their own occupation.

Grand chance to buy City lots at country prices.

Terms—$40 cash, and sixty per cent. three years, with the extraordinary privilege of half-yearly or quarterly payments, at option of purchaser.

For free excursion tickets, maps and information apply to POTTER BROS., Agents, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., or their Fordham Branch Office, or JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MAIN, COURTLAND, AND BAYARD STS., AND SCHUYLER-AV., IN BELLEVILLE, N. J., BEING PART OF THE VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction TO-DAY, Tuesday, June 10, 1873, at 12:30 o'clock, on the premises:

Fifty-four lots on Main, Courtland, and Bayard sts., and Schuyler-av. The property is just north of the Newark City line; the depot of Newark branch of the Erie Railway is on the premises; the Woodside depot of the Montclair Railroad is within 600 feet; horse-cars to Newark, every fifteen minutes, run through the property; the streets are curbed and flagged, water-pipes are distributed along the streets, which will be laid, and water supplied from Newark City reservoir, within three months; gas pipes will be laid during the year. Title perfect, having been in the family for over 150 years.

Terms easy; ten per cent., cash; thirty per cent., thirty days; sixty per cent., three years.

Maps and free passes at office of auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, New-York, and of owner, S. V. C. VAN RENSSELAER, No. 744 Broad st., Newark, and GEORGE K. CAMP, No. 766 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HANDSOME MODERN COTTAGE NEAR LONG BRANCH.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18,
AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY.

Cottage 36x34, with rear buildings, Mansard roof and tower, every City convenience, barn, gas house, &c.; four acres, beautifully laid out with drives, shade-trees, and choice shrubbery. One and a half miles from Long Branch; five minutes walk from Ocean Port Station, and ten minutes from Monmouth Park.

Photograph at No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION! AUCTION!! AUCTION!!!

GREAT SACRIFICE OF PROPERTY.

Parties desirous of obtaining a good home will do well to attend the auction sale of French-roof houses and lots on Frelinghuysen-av., in the City of Newark, N. J., on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.; three-story and two-story extension, gas and water; lots each 25x100; five minutes' walk from depot; four minutes from four lines of horse-cars. Sale absolute.

Take the Pennsylvania Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st.; get off at South Broad-street Depot, at Newark.

For further particulars apply to A. E. PAULISON & CO., No. 439 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, bankrupts.—This is to give notice that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, all his right, title, and interest in the following real estate: Three equal, undivided one-hundredth parts and nine fifty-fifth parts of one equal undivided one, hundredth part of the following-described parcel of land in Newark, N. J., opposite the westerly part of other lands, late the homestead of John Morris, deceased, viz.: Of the triangular piece of land on the northerly side of Market-street, beginning at the corner of lands belonging now or lately to Joel Harrison, running thence easterly along the line of Market-street, about forty feet, more or less, to a point where River-street intersects Market-street; thence westerly along the line of River-street, forty feet, more or less, to said Harrison's land, thence along Harrison's land southerly to Market-street, the place of beginning; together with any other share or interest that I may have as assignee. Also all my right, title, and interest in and to a certain patent right for the use, manufacture, and sale of a certain invention known as a raisin-seeder. Terms of sale cash, and to be confirmed by the court herein.—Dated June 7, 1873.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
BANGS & NORTH, Solicitors, &c.,
No. 137 Broadway New-York City.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, 135th-st., three full lots, north side, between 5th and 6th avs., Boulevard; perfectly level; good garden soil. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

LOTS IN RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.

This [illegible] property will be sold at any price you please. It must be sold to close an estate. A GREAT CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. The advantages of Rutherford Park are too well known for comment. Twenty minutes from New-York by two railroads; overlooking the beautiful Passaic River; good thrifty people who own neat houses, economical, comfortable. JUST THE PLACE FOR INVESTMENT OR A HOME. Don't fail to go, whether you wish to buy or not. All are welcome.

TERMS VERY EASY—TITLE PERFECT.

Get tickets free of O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st., or BASSETT & EDWARDS, the Real Estate Agents, Newark. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 10 A. M.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
NO. 21 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
WEDNESDAY, June 11,
ON PREMISES, AT

Newark, N. J.,

VACHE ESTATE,

Executor's positive and peremptory sale of

80 Exquisite Lots

In the very Court end of the city, and surrounded by the most costly and elegant improvements. The block is bounded by Clinton-av., a continuation of Broad-st., High-st., Quitman-st., near Waverley-place. Sale absolute. Grafulla's band, Harrison, &c. Maps, &c., at office of Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York, of J. M. GIBSON, No. 31 Montgomery-st, Jersey City, or LEONARD & COULT, corner Broad and Mechanic sts., Newark, N. J.

Jere. Johnson, Jr.; J. M. Gibson, Auctioneers.

Auction Extraordinary.

GIGANTIC OFFERING OF PRIME BUSINESS AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN

MARION,

JERSEY CITY,

Thursday, June 12, 1873,

At 12 o'clock M., on the premises, by imperative order, in partition, of

The Marion Building Company,

COMPRISING THE

St. James Hotel, of 125 Rooms,

Handsomely finished and furnished, gas, pressure-water, every modern appliance for comfort and convenience, erected and furnished at cost of $100,000, together with the handsome grounds attached. From 75 to 150 choice boarders the year around. A FORTUNE FOR A HOTEL-KEEPER.

26 Pretty, Cozy, Modern Dwellings and Lots,
AND
75 Unrivaled Docks and Water-Fronts,

On the Hackensack River, said to be seventy feet in channel, and fifteen feet cold water at banks, adjacent to the Pennsylvania Railroad Works, the largest and finest in the world; also to CROWN THE GREATEST SALE EVER MADE IN NEW-JERSEY,

927 Super-Eligible Lots,
Worth $1,000,000.

The most accessible, convenient, healthy, and rapidly appreciating of any sites near New-York, accessible by thirty-two trains daily, and THREE LINES OF HORSE-CARS. Only eight minutes from ferry; nearer City Hall than 23d-st. All closed out under the hammer, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE. TERMS LIBERAL.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND,
THE INIMITABLE HARRISON,
AND A SUMPTUOUS COLLATION,
WILL RENDER BUSINESS PLEASANT.

Take SPECIAL TRAIN, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, at 11:30 o'clock, foot of CORTLANDT and DESBROSSES STS.

For full descriptive maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 113 Maiden-lane; JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York, or to J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 31 Montgomery-st., corner of Green, Jersey City.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

HISTORIC OLD TOWN OF

SPRINGFIELD, N. J.,

ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK
by the M. & E. R. R., Del., L. & Western Railroad. Three-quarters of a mile from Millburn, and adjoining the line of the National Railway.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will positively sell on

Thursday, June 12, 1873,

at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, by order of Capt. W. T. McJILTON,

100 CHOICE AND DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOTS,

on one of the finest estates in New-Jersey, surrounded by churches, stores, Post-Office and improvements, and fronting on the main street of the village, the old Post-road to Morristown and Springfield, Linden and Maryland avs. THE FIRST SALE AT AUCTION EVER MADE IN SPRINGFIELD. Terms remarkably easy. Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 11 A. M. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MAIN, COURTLAND, AND BAYARD STS., AND SCHUYLER-AV., IN BELLEVILLE, N. J.,

Being part of the Van Rensselaer estate.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 10, 1873, at 12:30 o'clock, on the premises:

Fifty four lots on Main, Courtland, and Bayard sts., and Schuyler-av. The property is just north of the Newark city line; the depot of Newark branch of the Erie Railway is on the premises; the Woodside depot of the Montclair Railroad is within 600 feet; the horse-cars to Newark, every fifteen minutes, run through the property. The streets are curbed and flagged, water-pipes are distributed along the streets, which will be laid and water supplied from Newark City Reservoir within three months. Gas-pipes will be laid during the year. Title perfect, having been in the family for over 150 years.

TERMS EASY. Ten per cent. cash; thirty per cent. thirty days; sixty per cent., three years.

Maps and free passes at office of auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, New-York, and of owner, S. V. C VAN RENSSELAER, No. 744 Broad-st., Newark, and GEORGE K. CAMP, No. 766 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
} Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.

Office south-west corner Lake and Clark sts., Room No. 3, second floor.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION.

SPLENDID PROPERTY ON BOWERY, SPRING, DELANCEY, AND ORCHARD STS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, the very valuable property on the north-west corner of the Bowery and Spring-st., with the lot in rear, containing 59 feet 7 inches on the Bowery and 126 feet on Spring-st. This is the best chance offered of late years for acquiring a splendid business location, of ample dimensions, on the Bowery. Also, the desirable property north-east corner Delancey and Orchard sts., containing 87.10 on Delancey and 75 on Orchard-st.

Sale peremptory. Title indisputable, having been in the family, one piece for fifty and the other for seventy-five years. For maps apply to No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 127 AND 129 THOMPSON-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 10, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THOMPSON-STREET.—The two lots of land, together with the two and three story brick houses and brick shop thereon, situate on the westerly side of Thompson-st., between Prince and Houston sts., and known as Nos. 127 and 129 Thompson-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. SIMPSON, Esq., executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, No. 26 Market-st., east side, between Henry and Madison sts., the two-story attic and basement brick house; lot, 22.3x86.6. Maps and particulars at the office, No. 28 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st.,

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION,

150 Valuable Building Lots,

in CLINTON TOWNSHIP, adjoining the City Line of

NEWARK, N. J.,

TUESDAY, June 17, 1873,

AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is handsomely situated on elevations, affording magnificent views overlooking the entire city, Newark Bay, and Hudson County, and fronts on Clinton and Hawthorne avs., Runyon and the cross streets, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE CITY LINE AND THE TERMINUS OF THE CLINTON-AVENUE HORSE-CAR RAILROAD.

THE FIRST SALE ON CLINTON HEIGHTS.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and railroad passes apply to W. H. KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., and to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRD AND FINAL PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION,

under the direction of GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., attorney.

The best portion of the property of

THE WHITESTONE LAND ASSOCIATION,

in all 467 lots, immediately adjoining the depot at

WHITESTONE, L. I.,

and all of them on sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized streets,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

to the highest bidders, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, at 12 o'clock,
at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY,
(Trinity Building,) New-York.

Call on A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.,
Or H. K. VAN SICLEN,
No. 133 Nassau-st.

Get maps and free passes, visit the property, and pick out your lots before the sale. It will not take three hours.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES AT ELIZABETH, N. J.,

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th June, three very superior brick and brown-stone houses, and lots of ground in fee, situate at Elizabeth, N. J., on Broad-st., near Westfield-av., each about 21 feet by 52 and 100; very superior structures, of selected materials of best quality; built by days' work—the most complete dwellings of the kind in the city. Particulars in hand-bills. Refer to Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Also, a large piece of ground adjoining the rear, the whole within two minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot, adjoining the property and handsome residence of ex-Chancellor Williamson.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.

WM. H. LEONARD,
GEO. W. PARSONS,
ALMIRA M. REED,
} Executors.

f11-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.

NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.

d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA R. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.

JAMES WILSON,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,
} Executors.

f25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. BROWER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ogden, Brower & Company, No. 17 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

ISAAC C. OGDEN,
JOHN LEFOY BROWER,
A. THEW H. BROWER,
} Executors.

ap29-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DONOHOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1873, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1873.

SARAH J. DONOHOE,
Executrix.

my20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Townsend Wandell, Attorney, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

CORNELIA M. GREENLY,
Executrix.

ap8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 266 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.

MARGARET LE COMTE,
Executrix.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH NORRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Norris & Miller, No. 229 East 41st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next. Dated, New-York, the 29th day of April, 1873.

BRAINARD T. NORRIS, Administrator.

my6-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DUNN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 346 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1873.

f4-law6mTu*
ANN DUNN, Executrix.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of the Club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at its rooms in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT ABOUT 11 A. M. ON MONDAY, in going from No. 118 John-st. up to and across Broadway to No. 205, a GOLD LOCKET, oval shape, with a picture of flower girl in enamel on one side, and F. H. L. in monogram on the other. Photograph of lady inside. A liberal reward will be paid if same is returned to No. 118 John-st., and no questions asked.

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

LOAN FOR $2,328,000

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 5, 1873.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney General.

KNOBLAUCH & LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 37 Broad-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE
$200,000
7 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,
30 YEARS TO RUN,
OF THE
CENTRAL R. R. EXTENSION CO.
OF LONG ISLAND,

At 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The road runs from Farmingdale, the present terminus of the Central Railroad, to Babylon, on the South Shore of the Island. According to contract, the road will be finished by July 15, ready for this Summer's travel.

These Bonds being a *home security*, and among the best ever offered in this market, we take special pleasure in recommending them.

Pamphlets or further particulars will be promptly furnished on application.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,
12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON-DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

WOOD & DAVIS,

Bankers,

AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds to supply investors; execute orders for Government Securities, Gold, and Railroad Stocks; pay interest on deposits according to the nature of the account.

No. 31 Pine-st.

C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT BONDS.

OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,

COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD.—Holders of bonds of this company are requested to meet at the office of HASSLER & CO., No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking concerted action for protecting their interests. Those not able to attend will please write to Hassler & Co., stating the amounts of their bonds, and whether white or yellow.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of........................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD
OF LONG ISLAND
7 Per Cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds,

DUE 1892. COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The BOND is safe and profitable.

The ROAD is successful and increases daily in prosperity.

FOR SALE BY
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers,
No. 24 Pine-st.

10 PER CENT. INTEREST.

We will undertake to invest carefully and securely, at ten per cent. interest, money confided to us by individuals or trusts.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, 74 BROADWAY.

European Travelers' Letters of Credit. Exchange on City Bank, London, and Vienna Exchange Bank, and the principal Cities of Europe.

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN
CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st.

ROBSON, HURTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1873.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 7 OF the charter of this corporation, notice is given that there will be a meeting held at its rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock, to decide upon the question of sustaining the Fire Patrol, and of fixing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor, during the two fiscal years next to ensue.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, Avenue D, corner 10th-st., on WEDNESDAY, June 11.

Polls open from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1873.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of July next for the allotment of the new shares, (one to every even five registered,) upon which shares the first installment of fifty per cent. will be payable on or before the latter date.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.

A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FREDERIC DELGADO,
President pro tem.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN
RAILROAD COMPANY'S
7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.

Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over [illegible] miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued so fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.
Perkins, Livingston & Post,
NO. 31 NEW-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 397, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON,
HUDSON TAYLOR,
H. G. EASTMAN.
} Commissioners.

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 393 Canal-st., TUESDAY, June 17, 1873. Poll open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

N. A. BIBIKOW, BANKER AND BROKER, No. 272 6th-av., near 17th-st.—Foreign Exchange; passage to and from Europe; Commercial Agency; direct relations with Russia. English, German, French and Russian spoken.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, IND., BONDS.—The City of Evansville, Ind., will redeem at this office on the 1st July next, 100 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, issued by said city July 1, 1863.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States.
Send for circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873.

SIXTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION,
LEAGUE ISLAND, PHILADELPHIA.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE indorsed "Proposals for Granite," and addressed to the undersigned, for furnishing and delivering the granite dressings required for the erection of a building at this station, will be received until 12 o'clock M. on the 12th day of June, 1873, at which time bids will be opened, and bidders are invited to be present.

Schedules of these dressings, together with plans, specifications, and samples, can be seen, and further information had, upon application to the Civil Engineer.

Bids will only be received from bona fide dealers actually owning and working quarries from which the granite is to be supplied, or regularly engaged in the business, of which satisfactory evidence must be given.

The right is reserved to reject the lowest or any bid not deemed advantageous to the Government.

J. R. M. MULLANY,
Commodore, Commandant.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT WADSWORTH,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 15, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., June 17, 1873, for furnishing the FRESH BEEF required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during six months commencing July 1, 1873.

Separate proposals for choice Fresh Beef for commissioned officers will also be received.

Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

C. A. H. McCAULEY,
Second Lieutenant Third Artillery,
Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 9, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, June 18, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn securities:

$100,000 Public Park bonds, due 1918.
$500,000 Boulevard bonds, due 1883.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest, and inclose certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EXTENSION of pile dike at Rondout Harbor, New-York, will be received until noon of July 7, 1873.

For forms of bids and other information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

ABSOLUTE COFFEE—ALSO, WAFfle and maple syrup and home-made bread specialties at No. 15 New-Church-st., near Cortlandt.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

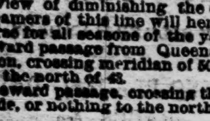
NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18	Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25	Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9	Samaria, Sat'day, July 12

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Olympia.....Wed., June 11	Castalia.......Sat., June 28
Australia.....Sat., June 14	Europa......Wed., July 2
Columbia....Wed., June 18	Anglia.........Sat., July 5
Victoria........Sat., June 21	Trinacria.....Wed., July 9
Assyria......Wed., June 25	California.....Sat., July 12

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, June 14, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON........Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER..Thursday, June 26, at 3 P. M.

These ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........................$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns...................................$160 and $180, currency
Steerage...$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, June 14, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..............SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC..............SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, June 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, June 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE...............DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE....Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS....———.........Saturday, July 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.................Wednesday, June 11
VIRGINIA.............................Wednesday, June 25
GEORGIA.............................Wednesday, July 9

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

WHITE CROSS LINE.

STEAM TO ANTWERP DIRECT.

The fine, first-class, full-powered, new, and elegant Belgian steam-ship

C. F. FUNCH, P. KNUDSEN, Commander, will leave on TUESDAY, the 10th of June, at 3 P. M., from Harbeck's Stores, Brooklyn, as above.

Passage price, First Cabin, currency.................. $75
Steerage, gold... 30

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....June 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr.......July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...............July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN..July 16, at 10:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.............................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.............................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.... Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON.

The fine, first-class, full-powered steam-ship
ST. OLAF,
Chr. HILLE, Commander,
Will leave the Company's dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, June 24, as above.

Passengers booked and forwarded by the Company's own steamers to Norway and Sweden.

To be followed by the steam-ships PETER JEBSEN, Capt. WULFF, (extra,) and the HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. LUND, on July 8.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To London	$65 Currency.	$30 Currency.
To Christiania and Bergen	80 Currency.	38 Currency.

For freight or passage apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
No. 27 South William-st., General Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 10.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. C. P. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 29 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco June 16, 1873, for Japan and China.

For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BECKETT, Wednesday, June 11.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, June 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs, Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. PORTER, July —.

For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Nassau,)............June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..............June 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)................June 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)...July 3

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

HAVANA AND NASSAU.

Steam-ship CLEOPATRA, at 3 P. M., June 12.

HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

Steam-ship CUBA, at noon June 14.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, June 10.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug, 70 feetx15½feetx6¾ feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports obtained from Washington in thirty-six hours. V. M. OSBORN, United States Passport Agent, Notary Public, &c., No. 17 Nassau-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn; or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 2d......1:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d........7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d......2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d.......8:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 4th..2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 4th..9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 5th....3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 5th...10:00 A. M.
Friday, 6th.........4:30 P. M.	Friday, 6th........11:00 A. M.
Sunday, 8th........6:30 A. M.	Saturday, 7th......6:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th.......7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th........3:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 3d.........9:00 A. M.	Monday, 2d.......12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 4th.10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d........1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 5th...10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th..2:00 P. M.
Friday, 6th.......11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 5th.....3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th......3:30 P. M.	Friday, 6th..........4:00 P. M.
Monday, 9th.........3:30 P. M.	Monday, 9th.........6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th......3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th......7:00 A. M.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st. north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:35, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.	D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Philipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.

6.00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ehrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 382 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—On and after SUNDAY, June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager. Music by GEO. SCHIEDEL.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE.—Steamers leave daily, (Sunday included) from Spring-st., at 10, 2, and 5:15 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Fare 15c.

FISHERMEN USE FOSTER'S PATENT GIMP GUT for snells and leaders. Sold at all fishing-tackle stores. Principal depot, No. 25 Delancey-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, and upward.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. 1 stamp. Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in the country.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823)
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAXTER ENGINES, MADE by Colt's Arms Company; in sizes, two, three, five, eight, and ten horse power; the most popular, because the most durable, safe, and economical; circulars mailed free. WM. D. RUSSELL, No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,

PLEASURE BAY, LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Five minutes' drive from North Branch and Long Branch Depots.
BOATING, BOWLING, FISHING, BATHING, AND RIDING.

Will be open for guests, after being thoroughly renovated and refurnished,

SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

Accommodation first-class in all respects.

REFERENCES.—By permission—Gilsey House, New-York; Merchants' Hotel, New-York; Thomas D. Winchester, Western Hotel, New-York; Jay Gould, Prest. N. J. S. R. R. Co., New-York; Osborn & Chapin, bankers, New-York; Leland's, Ocean Hotel, Long Branch; West End Hotel, Long Branch; Howland's Hotel, Long Branch; Wm. B. Mott, Prest. Nat. State Bank, Newark, N. J.; Jno. Y. Foster, Newark Courier. Address JOHN E. BOUDEN, Manager, Long Branch, N. J.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station. Fine, large hotel and furnished cottages now open.

L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor. Good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

Illustrated circular, with analysis, terms, routes, &c., of C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

CANADARAGO HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class, French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address
F. STANTON, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

GRAND UNION HOTEL

will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, Vestry-st., at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Harrison-st., at 4 P. M.; the Albany day-boats or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are in waiting for every train. Also Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address
J. E. LASHER,
Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

FAYETTEVILLE, VT.

Fifty boarders can be cared for at the Fayetteville Hotel this Summer, twelve miles from Battleboro', Vt.; splendid scenery, with new Concord coaches; terms reasonable. Address
CHARLES BOWLES.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEWLY FURNISHED AND REFITTED,
LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 14, and positively remain open until Oct. 1.
For terms, &c., address M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

TOWER HILL HOUSE,

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., opens June 25, 1873. Address at No. 25 West 27th-st., New-York.
CLARK N. SCOFIELD, Proprietor,
Late of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

MONTONESE HOUSE,

BRANFORD, CONN.

This delightful Summer resort, noted for its facilities for bathing and fishing, also its beautiful drives, having been enlarged, will be open June 20. Address WM. BRYAN, JR.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., will be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on side of Mount Starr King—the White, Franconia and Green Mountain ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.
MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 1, 1873.

CATSKILL.—MRS. MOLVANT'S SUMmer residence; first-class house, situated on a large farm; fine view of the Hudson River and the Catskill Mountains; a few families can be accommodated with fine furnished rooms and good table at a reasonable price. Address No. 21 East 16th-st., New-York, or Dr. H. MOLVANT, Box No. 6, Post-office, Catskill, Greene County, New-York.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, and 900 feet higher, with magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, and pure mountain air. No bar. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—This favorite resort will be opened for the season May 28, with many new improvements. Parties desiring to make engagements please apply at the hotel, or by letter to JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPton, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON HUDSON,
WILL OPEN JUNE 14.
L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.,

Will open June 10. Address by mail or telegraph,
F. H. ORVIS.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—SEA-VIEW COTTAGE, near the Ocean and Metropolitan Hotels; beautifully furnished, healthy, and agreeable rooms, with first-class board, can be obtained by applying personally or otherwise to Mrs. EMMERTZ, Proprietress.

SUMMER RESORT.—WESTBROOK MANsion, Kingston, N. Y.—Spacious rooms, elegantly furnished; Catskill Mountain scenery. Apply to TOWNSEND, Kingston, or WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, New-York.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J.—This favorite hotel, thoroughly refitted, will be open for visitors June 21, 1873. Address JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., AT CARmansville.—This popular house is now open; guests can be accommodated at reasonable rates.
PAULL & DUNCALF.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for guests. For terms and other information address
O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

SMITH HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDson, is now open for transient or permanent boarders; river view, fine drives, mountain air, &c.
C. H. SMITH.

THE GLEN HOUSE AT MILFORD, PENN., on the Delaware, among the mountains, now ready for guests. Terms moderate. Plans may be seen and particulars obtained at No. 75 5th-av.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade. G. H. CARSWELL.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain, New-Jersey, opens June 1 for reception of company. D. A. CROWELL.

THE CLARK HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON the Hudson, is ready for guests; also a large cottage to let. J. G. CLARK, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between WM. SMITH, JOHN SMITH, OTTO C. LENZ, and E. S. DODGE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. E. S. DODGE retiring from the firm.

WM. SMITH,
JOHN SMITH,
OTTO C. LENZ,
E. S. DODGE.

PROVIDENCE, June 7, 1873.

Having this day bought all the right, title, and interest of E. S. DODGE, in and to the late firm of WM. SMITH & CO., all persons having claims against the said firm will present them to us for payment, and all parties indebted to said firm will make payment to us.

WM. SMITH,
JOHN SMITH,
OTTO C. LENZ.

PROVIDENCE, June 7, 1873.

Having this day sold to WM. SMITH & CO. all my right, title, and interest in and to the business of the late firm of WM. SMITH & CO., I take pleasure in recommending them to all the former patrons of said firm, and hereby solicit for them the good-will and patronage of the trade in general.

E. SPENCER DODGE.

PROVIDENCE, June 7, 1873.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

BEDDING, &C., AT
B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but
GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

Warren Ward & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &C.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST, corner CROSBY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,
WARE-ROOMS,
5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES

in all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in silk satins, French moroccos, and the finest broadcloths, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-street Factory. In addition to our stock of the larger vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of Road Wagons, with and without tops, in all weights, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

BREWSTER WAGON

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY.

Our prices being fixed and uniform to all, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

In order that we may not be confounded with a joint stock company of carriage dealers who have adopted a firm name similar to our own and impudently claim the reputation we have made for the "Brewster Wagon," we beg the public will remember that our only ware rooms are at the corner of

5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.,
AND OUR ONLY FACTORY ON BROOME-ST.
BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

PUBLIC SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.—Dr. UNDERWOOD will sell at public auction for Edwin Thorne, Thorndale, Dutchess County, without reserve, forty head of first class trotting stock, on THURSDAY next, 12th inst. The 8 A. M. train on Hudson River Railroad will connect at Dutchess Junction with train for Thorndale, (Millbrook Station.) Parties attending the sale can return to New-York the same evening.

A HANDSOME TEAM OF BAY HORSES, sixteen hands, six and seven years, with or without landaulet by Brewster, of Broome-st., and harness by Dunscomb, for sale at private stable, No. 229 West 36th-st. This team is one of the most stylish coupé or T cart teams in the City, and are warranted in every particular. Apply at stable or address S., Box No. 116 Post-office.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

A full assortment of which, comprising a large stock of linen and woolen horse sheets, fly-nets, whips, bits, stirrups, English saddles, horse-blankets, carriage-robes, lap dusters, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

A CHILDREN'S TURNOUT FOR SALE—Consisting of pony, twelve hands high, six years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; free from all vice; can be used by the most timid child; is a perfect beauty; also, phaeton, and harness, and saddle, together or separately. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSItory, No. 638 Broadway.—Carriages, harness, largest assortment ever offered, at most reasonable prices. All styles of family carriages and light wagons, new and second hand.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

AT THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.:
London-made harness, of finest quality.
Park saddles and bridles; pad-leathers, very stylish.
Summer horse-clothing, in Princes checks of choice designs.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MAHOGANY BAY horses, 15.3 hands high, and brothers, seven and eight years old; all sound and kind; also, a bay saddle horse, 15.2 hands high, the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Apply at No. 128 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-WHEELED TURNout seat, J. B. Brewster & Co. dog cart, top buggy, and double harness, all in good condition. Call at Selden's stable, No. 138 East 23d-st., or address C., Post-office Box No. 1,478.

STABLE WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS stable, either to lease or purchase, in neighborhood of 4th-av. and 37th st. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

THE UNION CARRIAGE POLE AND shaft coupling.—Easy riding, instant coupling, noiseless, durable, safe, and neat. Depot No. 202 Chatham-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—Elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly, with first-class board; unusually desirable as a Summer residence; references. No. 304 2d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

5TH-AV., NO. 294.

Large, desirable rooms to rent, en suite or singly, with or without private table, or without board. Prices reduced for the Summer; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.

An elegantly-furnished second floor to let, with private table if preferred; reference exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 35TH-ST.

Handsomely furnished third-story front room, and two hall rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; references given.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with board, for gentlemen, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

BOARD—ON MURRAY HILL; ELEGANT brown-stone house; rooms for two families en suite, or gentlemen separate. Apply to JAS. H. BELL, No. 20 4th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR above 34th-st.—Front or back parlor, or parlor floor, with or without private table; other rooms if desired.

FIFTH-AV.—ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD; cool and pleasant; handsomely furnished; corner house, No. 140 5th-av.

TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let, with board, to families or gentlemen; Summer prices. No. 7 West 32d-st.

NO. 9 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on first and second floors to let without board.

NO. 123 5TH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, on second and third floors; single rooms for gentlemen.

AT NO. 8 EAST 34TH-ST.—COOL AND elegant apartments for gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A respectable private family, living in one of the most delightful situations, within one hour of this City, would be willing to let three large bedrooms with good board; price reasonable; parties desiring may confer with the advertiser, during the continuance of this advertisement, at Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company, No. 192 Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock, or address, at same place, O. P. Q.
N. B.—Stable accommodations if desired.

A LADY, HAVING TAKEN A FARM-house, a short distance from Glencove and Sea Cliff, accessible both by boat and railroad, is ready to make arrangements with several families for the Summer and Fall on reasonable terms. Fruit, vegetables, and milk in abundance from the farm; references given and required. Address A. E. M., Box No. 108 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR ADULTS at Fair View, N. J., five minutes' walk from the depot; twenty trains daily; thirty minutes to Chambers or Twenty-third-street Ferries; rooms large and airy; thirty acres high ground attached; boating, croquet-grounds, and an abundance of shade; terms $10 a week. Apply to G. A. GREELY, No. 13 Greenwich-av., or Fair View.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON NEW-HAVEN Railroad, thirty-nine miles from New-York, half a mile from Noroton Station; beautiful and healthy location, overlooking the Sound; abundance of shade, fine bathing, pleasant drives, stabling for horses; rooms for two families. Address C. W. S., Box No. 14 West Darien, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NORWALK, Conn., only forty-five miles from New-York; railroad and steam-boat communication; fine location, good house, and grounds; on high ground near tidewater; price reasonable. Address JOHN H. LEE, Water-st., Norwalk, Conn.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD AT MILTON ON THE Hudson.—Grounds large, well shaded, extending to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y. Refers to Mr. Angevene, Bank of the Republic, Wall-st.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

GOOD TABLE AND PLEASANT ROOMS at Orange, N. J. Address W. R. P., Orange, N. J.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, for gentleman and his mother. Permanent if suited. First-class parties only. Address C. H. W., Box No. 161 Times Office.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade. J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 230 and 232 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST NIGHTS LAST WEEK LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS of LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS Miss AGNES LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS ETHEL LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS and of LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS FERNANDE. LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS FRIDAY EVE'G, LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS June 13, benefit of LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS Miss JENNIE LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS LEE, on which oc- LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS casion will be pro- LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS duced for the first LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS time at this theatre LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS Robertson's play of LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS CASTE, by permis- LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS sion of Mr. Lester LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS Wallack, with Mr. LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS J. H. STODDART, LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS who has kindly vol- LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS unteered in the LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS part of ECCLES. LAST NIGHTS
OF SATURDAY AFTER- OF
FERNANDE NOON, June 14, last matinée ETHEL
FERNANDE of FERNANDE. ETHEL
FERNANDE SATURDAY EV'G, ETHEL
FERNANDE June 14, benefit of ETHEL
FERNANDE Mr. EDWARD LAMB, ETHEL
FERNANDE on which occasion will be ETHEL
FERNANDE produced—first time here— ETHEL
FERNANDE EVERYBODY'S FRIEND ETHEL
FERNANDE and ETHEL
FERNANDE TOODLES. ETHEL
FERNANDE MONDAY EVE'G, June 16, ETHEL
FERNANDE LAST NIGHT OF THE ETHEL
FERNANDE SEASON and benefit of ETHEL
FERNANDE Mr. E. H. GOUGE, (Treasur- ETHEL
FERNANDE er,) on which occasion ETHEL
MISS AGNES ETHEL
FERNANDE will make her last appearance ETHEL
FERNANDE this season in the great Paris- ETHEL
FERNANDE ian comedy, FERNANDE. ETHEL
FERNANDE WEDNESDAY EVENING, ETHEL
FERNANDE June 18, ETHEL
Commencement of the SUMMER SEASON,
FERNANDE and engagement for a short ETHEL
FERNANDE period of the charming ETHEL
FERNANDE actress, Miss ETHEL
FERNANDE CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, ETHEL
who will appear in her
FERNANDE wonderful impersonation ETHEL
FERNANDE JANE EYRE. ETHEL
FERNANDE ETHEL
FERNANDE ETHEL
FERNANDE ETHEL
Seats for these performances may now be secured.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON

Edwin Booth...................Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST WEEK
AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF
MISS NEILSON.
AND LAST WEEK OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH'S MANAGEMENT.
Mr. Booth respectfully announces the present week as the LAST SIX NIGHTS
Of the engagement of
MISS NEILSON,
Prior to her departure for Europe.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY,
LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF
AMY ROBSART.
ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 1:30,
MISS NEILSON
Will, in compliance with many requests, appear as
ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's exquisite comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
LAST NEILSON MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1:30.

Seats may be secured for these closing nights of Miss NEILSON at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY NIGHT,
EVERY NIGHT,
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PLAY
by
DION BOUCICAULT,

MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT. Miss Katherine Rogers, Mr. Allerton, Miss Effie Germon, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Levick, Miss Mary Wells, Mr. Wheelock, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Fawcett, (both by permission of Mr. Daly,) Mr. Parsloe, Mr. Pope, Mr. Mills, Mr. A. Becks, Misses Blaisdell, Bell, Bate and Burroughs.

SCENERY.
EXCHANGE-PLACE.
A BOUDOIR, FIFTH-AVENUE.
A MUSICAL MATINEE ON MURRAY HILL
LEXINGTON-AVENUE. YORKVILLE.
BROAD-STREET. (By Night.)
THE LAVA BEDS IN EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE TOMBS.
THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.
THE SPECIAL SESSIONS.
OLD ICE-HOUSE UNDER A CONCERT-SALOON.
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD.
THE "NEW IDEA."
MORA MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

No. 624 BROADWAY. No. 624
Grand Inaugural of the Summer Season.
Engagement of those charming
COLEMAN SISTERS,
COLEMAN SISTERS,
who will appear every evening, until further notice, in William Versing's emotional drama of
DRIVEN FROM HOME,
SUPPORTED BY A FULL
DRAMATIC COMPANY,
and introducing their grand specialties,
SONGS, DUETS, SOLOS, DANCES, &C.,
forming a most complete
UNIQUE AND NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.
FAMILY MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
AT 2 P. M. AT 2 P. M.
Evening performances
commence at 8. commence at 8.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of Programme Every Evening.
Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places.
PRIVATE BOXES, $2 EXTRA.
Every THURSDAY, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

BALLOON ASCENSION

On SATURDAY, June 14, 1873,
at Jones' Wood Park. The gigantic mail-post balloon Washington, from the siege of Paris, will ascend, directed by M. G. Barbier, Professor at the Aerostatic School of the aeronaut sailors in Paris. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

THE ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIval of the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church Sabbath school, (Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S,) will be held on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS in the basement of the Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at the door.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED P. EDGERTON, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alfred P. Edgerton, Jr., in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1873.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. FITZGERALD, JULIUS C. FITZGERALD, and GERALD FITZGERALD, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of John J. Fitzgerald, Julius C. Fitzgerald, and Gerald Fitzgerald, of County of Essex, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the third general meeting of the creditors of the separate estates of said bankrupts will be held at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1873.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PHINEAS M. SMITH, of Matawan, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, and of SAMUEL W. BARD, of West Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, New-Jersey.
my27-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At the City of Hudson, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ISIDOR GREEN, of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Hudson, N. Y.
NATHAN DOSENHEIM, Assignee.
my27-law3wTu*

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 15th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Curtain rises at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:45
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.

LAST NIGHTS of MADELEIN MOREL.

Every night at 8, the Thrilling German Sensation, MADELEIN MOREL. Characters by all the famous Fifth-avenue Company — Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Sara Jewett, Nellie Mortimer, Nina Varian, Roberta Norwood, Mr. Charles Fisher, George Clarke, Jas. Lewis, Louis James, Henry Crisp, W. J. Lemoyne, E. Pierce.

LAST MATINEE but two of
MADELEIN MOREL,
SATURDAY at 1:30.

MONDAY, 16th of June, BENEFIT of Miss FANNY MORANT.

WEDNESDAY, 18th of June, BENEFIT of Mr. JAMES LEWIS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
takes pleasure in announcing that TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, June 11, has been appointed for

HER BENEFIT,

on which occasion she will appear as MEROPE the Actress, in MADELEIN MOREL.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. (Begins at 8.)

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
FAREWELL WEEK
of
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
RUY BLAS,
with
Mr. FECHTER as RUY BLAS,
for
FIVE NIGHTS
and
ONE MATINEE ONLY.
SATURDAY, June 14, at 1:30 o'clock,
LAST MATINEE
of Mr. FECHTER and of the Season.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 14,
Last Appearance of Mr. FECHTER and Close of the Season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

THURSDAY, June 12, 1873
A GRAND CHARITY MATINEE,
under the direction of Mr. Augustin Daly,
in aid of
THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.
COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK.
TERMINATES AT 6 O'CLOCK.

The Fifth-avenue Company, Mr. Fechter, Miss Neilson, Mr. Sothern, Miss Ethel, G. L. Fox, Bryant's Minstrels, Ninth Regiment Band, Wallack's Orchestra, Union-square Orchestra, and the Orchestras of the Grand Opera-house and Fifth-avenue Theatre,

HAVE ALL VOLUNTEERED
AND WILL APPEAR!

Admission tickets, $1. Reserved seats, $2 extra. A few boxes at $15. For sale at box-office of Fifth-avenue Theatre and Grand Opera-house.

AN AUCTION

of the choice boxes THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the stage of Fifth-avenue Theatre.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. FRANK MAYO.

IMMENSE SUCCESS AND
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF MR.
FRANK MAYO in DAVY CROCKETT.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
MR. FRANK MAYO.

LAST NIGHTS AT 8. SATURDAY, LAST MATINEE.

The popular young artist, Mr. FRANK MAYO, in Murdoch's new and BEAUTIFUL IDYL of the backwoods, called DAVY CROCKETT, DAVY CROCKETT, with an excellent cast.

MATINEE Performances At 2 P. M.

Last week of the celebrated actor, Mr. E. EDDY, in the nautical drama of THE OCEAN OF LIFE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NEW PROGRAMME.
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLEMEW
IN COMEDY AND PANTOMIME.
St. Felix Troupe, Sig. Willio, Sisters French, Maffitt.
LULU, THE GREAT GYMNAST.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, June 16, OOFTY GOOFT.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.

Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

HOME FOR INCURABLES, WEST Farms, N. Y.—Friends of the institution are cordially invited to attend the Seventh Anniversary Exercises of the Home for Incurables, to be held St. Barnabas Day, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.—Laying of the Corner Stone of the new building, on the site near Fordham, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., assisted by a number of the eminent clergy, at 12:30 o'clock. The annual meeting of the Society for the election of Managers, at the Home in West Farms, at 2 o'clock, followed by the reading of the Annual Reports. Addresses will be delivered by William C. Bryant, Esq., Rev. J. A. Bylance, D. D., and other distinguished speakers. Carriages will meet the Harlem train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M., and 1 P. M., at Tremont. BENJ. H. FIELD, President.
H. M. McLAREN, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.
3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
EBEN'S POPULAR SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 30 PERFORMERS.
Mr. FELIX I. EBEN........................Conductor.
The coolest and best ventilated place of amusement in the Union.
ENTIRELY REFITTED AND DECORATED.
Admission, 25 Cents.

A FESTIVAL IN AID OF THE LADIES' Home Missionary Society, will be held in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

SPRING MEETING, 1873.

SATURDAY, June 7,
WEDNESDAY, June 11,
SATURDAY, June 14,
TUESDAY, June 17,
THURSDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, June 21.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES,
June 7, 11, 14, 17, 19, and 21.

Extra trains will leave Grand Central Depot on above days at 1:30 and 2:10 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.

Excursion tickets 40 cents.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.
Academic Course to meet demand.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for admission to this institution will be examined at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, June 20, beginning at 9:0 A. M. The examination will be extended, if necessary, through the following day; but it is very desirable that all candidates should present themselves promptly at the time first named.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 25th-st., New-York.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Candidates for admission to this School are requested to present themselves for examination at the School, between East 49th and 50th sts., on 4th-av., on MONDAY, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED and competent, desires a position as governess or companion; the best of references. Address O. RIKEMAN, No. 33 West 130th-st., Harlem.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN.—English, French, and German boarding school for young ladies. For catalogues apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—SITUATION TO TEACH IN A first-class school or to take the entire charge of a boarding or day school, by a gentleman and his wife; both are graduates and have had twelve years experience in teaching. For particulars address Teacher, care of Rev. Alonzo Flack, Claverack, N. Y.

TEACHERS WANTING SCHOOLS should send for Mutual Plan for reporting vacancies and introducing throughout the country. Address "American Educational Union," No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD will receive a few private pupils in Newport, R. I., from July 1 to Oct. 1; best references furnished in New-York City and in Newport. Address TUTOR, Box No. 119 Times Office.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DR. HALL'S NEW CHURCH.

Laying the Corner Stone of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church.

A large number of very influential persons assembled yesterday afternoon at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, to take part in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. John Hall is pastor. The edifice is to be 200 feet long on Fifty-fifth-street, 100 feet wide on Fifth-avenue, and about 120 feet high in the clear to the peak of the ridged roof, with a steeple 286 feet high from the ground. The building is to be constructed of brown stone with a slated roof, under the superintendence of James Stewart, and the interior wood-work by Jennings & Brown, to be of ash. The design of the building, which is to be in the Gothic style of architecture, is by Carl Pfeiffer, the architect. The entire cost will be about $900,000. The ceremonies were begun with a prayer of invocation by Rev. Dr. Hall, who presided. After the prayer those present sung the hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun." Mr. James Frazer then read a historical account of the church, and said it was begun more than seventy years ago, and on March 27, 1808, was incorporated by the title of the "Presbyterian Church in Cedar-street," where it was then located. In 1834 it was removed to Duane-street, and the title changed to the "Presbyterian Church in Duane-street." During 1852 it was again removed to the corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, where it received the title by which it is now known. During the period from the organization to the present time, the church pulpit has been filled by Rev. Drs. Romeyn, Mason, Potts, Jas. W. Alexander and Rice, the latter of whom preceded the present pastor, Rev. Dr. Hall. The edifice at the corner of Nineteenth-street, originally constructed for about 800 persons, has now become too small, the communicants alone numbering over 1,000. It, therefore, became necessary to select another site, which was determined upon in the early part of 1872, when proceedings were taken resulting in the purchase of the ground at the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, at a cost of $350,000. It is intended that the new church shall seat comfortably about 2,000 persons, having a lecture-room for over 700, a large Sabbath-school room, separate rooms for Bible classes, pastor's private room, and church parlor, with other necessary requirements. It is proposed to have the church ready for occupancy by October, 1874, until which time the present building at the corner of Nineteenth-street, will be used as heretofore.

The reading of the historical statement having concluded, the cap of the corner-stone was raised by means of a derrick, and a copper box, hermetically sealed, was placed in the orifice made in the nether stone. In the box were placed the following articles:

The Confession of faith in the Presbyterian Church.

Manuscripts of the pastors and officers of the church since its organization.

Ground plan and photograph of the church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street.

Manual of the same church.

Annual reports for 1872 of the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Society, the Alexander Mission, and the Women's Employment Society.

Manual of the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Hymnal.

United States coins, with the dates 1807, 1850, and 1873, important epochs in the Church history.

Silver dollar of 1873, with an inscription appertaining to the ceremony.

Religious and daily secular papers, including THE NEW-YORK TIMES of June 9.

Questions of the Day, by Rev. Dr. Hall.

Programme of the ceremonies of the corner-stone laying.

Statement of the Building Committee.

Minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for 1872.

The box having been placed in position, the upper stone, of Scotch granite, was lowered into its place and secured, after which Rev. Dr. Hall gave it three blows with a small stone-hammer, and pronounced the stone "well and truly laid, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit," the edifice to be erected thereupon to be devoted to the service of God and His true religion. He concluded his remarks by imploring a blessing on the work, and to make it successful for all time.

The President then called upon his nearest neighbor in religion for an address, and introduced Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, pastor of St. Luke's Hospital, which is located on the opposite corner of Fifty-fifth-street.

Dr. Muhlenburg said they had become neighbors because the new church had come to the corner of Fifty-fifth-street, and it would be very unneighbourly not to give the new comers a welcome. The laying of the corner-stone of a church was a fit occasion for brethren of different denominations to meet together, as all agreed on the foundation-stone of the Gospel, no matter what sort of a superstructure may be raised above it. Christian edifices were not all alike, but different in style of architecture; so in the Christian Church all was unity of faith in the foundation; and it was only in the superstructure that there was variety. He was, therefore, glad to be present as the representative of a noble charity, St. Luke's Hospital; for in the matter of charity all faiths agree. He was glad St. Luke's was in the midst of churches, and although one side of the street was Episcopalian and the other Presbyterian, yet they were both one in the faith, provided each had enough of it. He trusted the church had not come to the hospital in the hope to gain relief by the removal of the latter, for it must be remembered that the hospital was first on the ground. Business men had said the hospital should go up-town, as the ground on which the building stood was too costly; but he, the speaker, thought hospitals should be in crowded cities where they could do the most good, and St. Luke's Hospital intended to stop where it was in spite of the "almighty dollar." It was true the rear of the building was not very sightly, but there was a moral beauty about the building, as it was the Sanctuary and Church of Charity.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of the Presbyterian Church, was next introduced, and after saying he believed Dr. Hall and Dr. Muhlenburg would be certain to agree as neighbors, he remarked that the erection of Christian Church edifices was an epoch in the Christian religion. It was not necessary now to worship in caves and catacombs, as in former times, for now the spires of churches pierce the sky in every direction. Before the Christian era there was a symbolic church with God for its architect; but now it is no more necessary to worship at Jerusalem alone, for the Savior had given a faith for the whole world. During His life He did away with the symbolic church by preaching on the Mount, by the wayside, and in the porch of the Temple. To Him all places were sanctified. The ceremonial sanctity of the old time is done away, and the convenience of the worshipers is now thought of. The ceremonies of a day like this would carry many to the past, and bring up recollections of those who had gone before, but who had left their influence behind. The laying of a corner-stone intimated the divine and spiritual foundation of God's Church, "Christ himself being the chief corner-stone." He hoped God would still bless the enterprise when the majority of those present had gone from this world, and those now young would point to the spot where they heard the words of life in their youth. The corner-stone was being laid amid the bustle of gay, glittering, and moving carriages, and, daily, we see the dead carried to the grave, the hearse moving side by side with the vehicles of commerce; so also in the midst of enterprise, commerce, bustle, joy, and sorrow, may the Church of God move on with glorious success to the end of time.

Rev. Dr. Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was next introduced. Some of his congregation who had visited Dr. Hall's church had told him (the speaker) that Dr. Hall preached like a Methodist, and that expression was looked upon by Methodists as a compliment. In an old map of the sixteenth century, giving an outline of the then but faintly-known country now called America, the land is described as "Terra Santa Crucis"—"Land of the Holy Cross," and it is to be hoped that the churches of the present day would carry out this early omen. The Church is the pillar of the State, and every foundation-stone is a base for the support of one of the columns which uphold all that is good. The speaker hoped God's blessing would rest upon the enterprise.

Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Tabernacle Congregational Church, was the next speaker, and said that all churches stood side by side in Christ's works, the great feature being to know His will and to do it. He was happy to see that the corner-stone was of good Scotch granite, for it denoted the stability of the edifice erected thereon. He hoped the church would be well constructed so that every one could hear, and that it would not be necessary for a minister to try and send his voice through pillars five feet in diameter; that there would be room enough for this congregation, and that it would be tasteful and beautiful. He had no sympathy with the Judases who would inquire to what purpose is this waste! If a fine building was erected, it would not prevent the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian church supporting home and foreign missions, unless it would prove false to its past record. Many may regard with longing eyes the old place of worship, where perhaps some were baptised, others married, and still others who may have seen their loved ones carried thence to the grave. But the congregation should remember the promise that the glory of this latter house shall be greater than the former.

Rev. Dr. Ludlow, of the Reformed Dutch Church, said he felt awkward in speaking on a Presbyterian platform, as an organic union had been proposed between the two churches, and the fathers of his church were deliberating upon the subject. But he would say the Reformed Church gave their hearts to this work of progress, if they could not yet join their hands in union. There was so little difference between the two churches that it would require an ecclesiastical anatomist to detect it. Every new church is another tower against outside infidelity. The New-York of to-day seems dedicated to religion, for in no other city could be found, within a radius of half a mile, so many new churches as had been erected in New-York, taking the spot where they stood as the starting-point. Over $4,000,000 had been dedicated within that radius during four years to religion. As a representative of a church that has been established in this country for three centuries, and the first on Manhattan Island, he bade them welcome and God-speed.

Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Presbyterian Church, gave his experience of church building, and said he hoped that as the Fifth-avenue Church had begun well, it would continue well until the very top of the steeple was completed. He had known churches that had been twenty-five years trying to raise a steeple and had not yet got one. He was proud to find Dr. Hall's Church had moved upward, and he gave him his hand in hearty welcome. It would be a prouder day when he could, with Dr. Hall, point to the completed steeple of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church.

The exercises were closed with a brief address from Rev. Dr. Hall, who said the men were then sitting around the corner-stone who knew where the money was which should and would complete the edifice to the highest point of the steeple, and, if living, would see that the work was done and well done.

After the singing of a hymn and the Doxology, the venerable Dr. Morgan, of the Southern Presbytery, pronounced the benediction.

BASE-BALL.

The Atlantics Defeated—A Victory for the White Stockings.

The Atlantics played the White Stockings on the Union Grounds, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of about 1,200 persons, and but for their muffing and unmitigated stupidity in running bases, must have won with ease. They outbatted their opponents almost two to one, and earned 5 runs to the "Whites'" none. The betting at the outset was two to one on the Philadelphians, nor did these figures change in the least, so little confidence did the betting men have in the Atlantic's ability to play anything like a good fielding game. A great many pools were sold on the Mutual-Athletic game in Philadelphia, and the Baltimore-Boston contest in Baltimore, the result of each inning of which was received and bulletined on the ground.

In the pools sold yesterday the Mutuals brought $28, while the Athletics sold for $100. Moreover a great number of pools were at odds of two to one that the Athletics would make more runs in two innings than the Mutuals would in the whole game. And it seems these were perfectly safe odds, for the New-Yorkers were beaten by a score of 20 to 3. Pools on the Boston-Baltimore match sold readily at odds of 100 to 60 in favor of the "Reds;" but here the betting men were wrong, for the Baltimores won by a score of 14 to 6.

But, to return to our own game. The Atlantics won the toss and sent the "Whites" to the bat. They were quickly disposed of, however, without scoring, and then the Atlantics followed suit, none of them getting on first base. Through errors on the part of Dehlman, Ferguson, and Pearce, the visitors put on 4 runs in the next inning, after which the home club battled finely for 2 runs and got another on a passed ball. A dropped fly ball by Burdock let in another run for the "Whites" in the third inning, but the Atlantics failed to score. The Philadelphians were whitewashed in both the fourth and fifth innings, but in the latter the Brooklynites added 3 earned runs to their score. A muff by Pearce, another by Dehlman, and a wild throw by Ferguson let the Whites put 3 more runs to their account in the sixth inning. This put their score up to a total of 8 and left the Atlantics down to 6. No more runs were scored until the ninth inning, when the Atlantics put on a single one and lost a most excellent chance to win through the stupidity of Pabor, who allowed himself to be run out between the third and home bases.

The following is the score:

WHITE STOCKINGS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Cuthbert, l. f.	1	0	1	0
Wood, 2d b.	0	0	2	1
Malone, c.	0	0	2	0
Meyerle, 3d b.	0	1	2	6
Bechtel, c. f.	2	1	4	0
Fulmer, s. s.	1	0	0	8
Devlin, r. f.	2	3	1	1
Mack, 1st b.	1	1	15	1
Zettlein, p.	1	1	0	2
Total	8	7	27	19

ATLANTICS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	1	1	1	9
Burdock, 2d b.	1	1	5	1
Boyd, r. f.	0	3	0	0
Barlow, c.	0	1	1	1
Britt, p.	1	2	0	1
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	1	4	6
Remson, c. f.	1	1	1	0
Pabor, l. f.	0	1	2	0
Dehlman, 1st b.	2	2	13	0
Total	7	13	27	18

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
White Stockings	0	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0—8
Atlantics	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1—7

Runs Earned—White Stockings, 0; Atlantics, 5.
Umpire—Mr. Garrigan, of the Resolute Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.
First Base by Errors—White Stockings, 12; Atlantics, 3.
Total Fielding Errors—White Stockings, 8; Atlantics, 15.

NOTES.

The fourth game of the championship series was played at Baltimore, yesterday, with the following result:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Bostons	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4—6
Baltimores	4	4	0	5	0	0	0	1	0—14

The game played at Philadelphia, by the Athletics and Mutuals, (of New-York,) yesterday, was witnessed by a small attendance. The following score was made:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletics	1	2	0	8	4	0	0	5	2—22
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—3

The game of base-ball between the Jay Cooke & Co. and Henry Clews & Co. nines, referred to in our columns last week, takes place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock precisely, on the Champion Grounds, Jersey City. The names of the players, with positions assigned to each, are as follows:

Jay Cooke & Co.—McCobb, p.; Guion, r. f.; Huntington, s. s.; McKinley, l. f.; Brown, c.; Freeborn, 1st b.; Oakes, 3d b.; Scofield, c. f.; Lawrence, 2d b.

Henry Clews & Co.—Clark, s. s.; Rogers, 1st b.; Willson, c. f.; Webster, 3d b.; Duane, 2d b.; C. Field, l. f.; J. Field, c.; Russell, r. f.; Westervelt, p.

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

Benjamin Lyon was committed by Justice Ledwith yesterday, in default of $500 bail, on a charge of stealing a horse from Frederick Hines, of No. 1,288 Broadway, Williamsburg.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, Frank O'Niel was committed for trial, without bail, on a charge of knocking down and attempting to rob Timothy Rierdon, of Yonkers.

Justice Ledwith yesterday committed Geo. Long, Benjamin Maynard, John Pontius, and George Rowbecker for trial, in default of $1,000 bail each, on a charge of breaking into the lager-beer saloon of John Rohers, at No. 504 West Thirty-ninth-street, and stealing a keg of lager.

James Lowery, aged thirteen years, of West Thirty-ninth-street, accidentally fell through the hatchway at No. 60 Walker-street, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

Patrolman Sinclair, of the Twelfth Precinct, while endeavoring to stop a runaway team, yesterday, was thrown to the pavement, and had a shoulder dislocated.

James McKee, residing at Forty-third-street and Ninth-avenue, and Frank Austin, No. 689 Ninth-avenue, school-boys, had a fight in the yard of the school in West Forty-seventh-street, yesterday, during which Austin stabbed McKee in the left shoulder with a penknife. He was attended by Dr. Harwood and sent to his home, and Austin was arrested.

Yesterday Daniel Clifford, aged thirty-five years, No. 456 West Sixteenth-street, fell from a scaffold in Morton-street, near Washington, and sustained serious injuries.

Sarah Brock, aged seven years, No. 335 East Seventy-fourth-street, was run over by a butcher-cart at the corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, yesterday, and received serious injuries.

Auction of the Furniture of the Tweed Seventh Ward Club.

The dissolution of the W. M. Tweed Seventh Ward Club was followed by the sale of its furniture and effects, yesterday. The club-rooms had been fitted up in a handsome style, and contained many articles of value. The nondescript crowd which usually attend furniture sales collected and filled the rooms, some inspecting the furniture, some the carpets, and others the piano—a splendid Decker. A group of sorrowing sympathizers collected round a portrait of the patron, which was discovered in a back room, and wailed over the departed glories of the "Boss." The carpet—an Axminster—sold for $1 20 per yard; a large mirror, heretofore the political reflex of the ward, was knocked down for the low sum of $58; the piano, to whose inspiring music the "chief" and his followers may have often threaded the mazy waltz, or footed the more vivacious movement of the jig or hornpipe, went for $300. Other articles were sold for equally low prices, but the portrait of the "ex-Boss" was carried off and secreted by some faithful follower.

Arrest of an Alleged Forger.

Detectives Bennett and Clapp were on duty in Wall-street yesterday afternoon, when they heard a cry of "stop, thief!" and instantly chased a man whom they understood from the excited cries of the street-brokers had endeavored to pass a forged check for $250 on the St. Nicholas Bank, at No. 7 Wall-street. They arrested him at the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, when the prisoner pretended to have a fit. They put him in a Broadway stage, and on the way to Police Headquarters, on several occasions, he feigned fainting fits. On arriving at Central Office he gave his name as Jas. H. Drake, and said he was twenty-four years old and a native of this City. During the past five years Drake said he was a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the possession of Drake when arrested were found five checks on different banks for various amounts, all evidently forgeries. He will be arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, to-day.

EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Lecture in Brooklyn by Miss Mary Carpenter.

At the request of several prominent clergymen and citizens of Brooklyn, Miss Mary Carpenter last evening delivered an address on "Education in India," particularly as regards women, in the Church of the Savior, Brooklyn. Mr. A. A. Law, the chairman of the meeting, introduced Miss Carpenter, who thereupon proceeded to deliver her address. She spoke substantially as follows:

I am very happy to meet you to endeavor to enlist your sympathies in the distant country of India. India has a very peculiar claim upon the attention of all English thinking countries, and other parts of Asia may certainly demand your attention; but in India the natives are able to converse with us in our own language with as great facility as we can converse among ourselves. Commercially you have already entered into connection with India, sending them the ice of your northern regions to cool the parched lips of the dwellers in that sultry clime, and you have brought back the products of that fruitful land. You have also sent missionaries to endeavor to spread civilization and Christianity, and they have devoted themselves energetically to their work. I have had the pleasure of seeing them work, and of knowing how much they can do. But, apart from these, I wish to call your attention to what is to be done in India. In considering heathen countries, we are very apt to associate with the idea of heathenism that other idea of savage people, rude and uncultivated. But we are not now dealing with an uncivilized country. We are dealing with those who, at various times, have shown the highest civilization and learning, and who have taken very high places in the history of the world. We are dealing with those who have still the rudiments of pure religion among them, though it is incrusted with many ceremonies and superstitions. But there is one peculiar difference in the religion of other heathen countries and India. In almost all the others heathenism remains as a religion by itself. It is not entirely inwrought into their social lives. But in India it is so interwoven in social life and so devised to occupy the minds of those devoted to it that it is almost impossible to uproot heathenism without destroying the social fabric of society. This not only renders a change very difficult, but also renders it necessary that we should be very careful in our efforts to carry out our ideas of reform. I suppose that one of the greatest evils that their religion imposes upon them is the social condition of their women. I don't suppose that there is any country in the world where this position is so entirely degrading to the female sex as it is there. It degrades them altogether. Indeed, an Indian gentleman, when he had visited England and was about to return, said, when parting with his friend, that he admired English institutions, but that the most admirable of all was the institution of home. They cannot tell what domestic comfort is. When we look at the map, India appears to be a large peninsula, which we think to be all one place, and that whether we are in Calcutta, Bombay or Madras, or in the north-western portion of the Empire, it is all one, and that the language is the same. But such is not the fact. The inhabitants of Bengal use one language; those in Calcutta and the Parsees still another. The Parsees, by the way, are a very remarkable people. They were formerly the followers of Zoroaster, but being driven from their country they took refuge in Hindostan. Then again there are the Mohammedans, that occupy a very large portion of the north-western province of India, and are an exceedingly powerful people. In other parts of the Empire the people have become acquainted with other people, and have greatly changed their manners of life. In Bombay, for instance, there are many merchants, and the natives have become extremely enterprising, and you will find there the houses of the native and the English merchant side by side. But if you go from Bombay to Calcutta you will be astonished at the change. There is not that kindly intercourse that there is at Bombay, and though it is the most Christian of the three, it is still called the benighted Presidency. In the southern portion is the Madras Presidency, in which the schools are mostly under the supervision of missionaries.

When Queen Victoria assumed control of the interests of India she said she would not interfere with the social or religious affairs of the nation. But she declared at the same time that she should regard the interests of the natives in the same light as those of her especial subjects, *i. e.*, that she would do all in her power to raise this people up to appreciate the advantages of civilization. Their social code is that women shall not be educated, and therefore the Government didn't think they had any right to provide such facilities as they have provided for the boys and young men. The women of England knowing this stepped to the front as soon as they heard the predicament in which the Queen's proclamation had placed the Government, and have continued ever since to do all in their power to educate and raise the social status of their Indian sisters. But in regard to the education of women I may say that it is much more difficult, inasmuch as marriage occurs at from eight to eleven, and that after that time no time for study is allowed, nor is the wife allowed to see any other man than her own husband. If he dies soon after, then the remainder of her life is full of misery; she is stripped of her ornaments and there are no more charms in living. In this way, therefore, it has been very difficult for us to obtain native female teachers, and, perhaps, that difficulty might still exist were it not that some few native gentlemen who, having received a thorough education in England, have emancipated their wives and allowed them the same privilege of acquiring secular knowledge that they themselves enjoy. In this way we have been able to obtain quite a number of native female teachers, and soon we hope there will be no deficiency in that direction. With the aid of the Government, combined with individual exertion, there have been numerous Girls' Normal Schools instituted, which have become of great benefit to the young women of India, and which are being very successfully carried on. Among others I may mention the Female Normal School at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, the Madras school having been opened in 1871. There is also a similar school at Poona, were there are some twenty-one students, of whom fourteen are Brahmins. The whole number of students at the present time is 1,757 in Bombay and 438 in Poona. Notable among the schools at Bombay is the Alexandra Girls' School, which is purely secular, and is under the direction of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee. The students, with the exception of a few Hindus, dressed in their many-colored garments, and with faces beaming with delight, fairly rival in beauty even the school girls of the "City of Churches." Still, the number who attain to the highest class and receive a thorough English education is quite small, inasmuch as the pupils are continually kept away from school for marriage and other feasts and ceremonial gatherings, in which children in that country always appear. There is also an institution under the management of the Mission at Delhi for the education of both boys and girls, which is in quite a flourishing condition, and there is a project for founding a Mohammedan University at Allygurh, in the north-west provinces. Meantime the Hindus, at the instance of Pundit Jadra Narayau, have established a Hindu National Improvement Society, with the object of enabling a certain number of Hindus to go yearly to England to compete for the civil service; of supporting Hindu orphans, that they may not be made over to Christians; to establish industrial art schools; of developing Hindu, and of founding Hindu family funds and life assurance companies, as well as to reform Hindu national customs and usages.

In conclusion, Miss Carpenter sketched in detail the various institutions she had visited during her three journeys to India for the purpose of educating and elevating the social position of the native women. She also described the ways and means by which American ladies, either by their going out to teach these poor women, or by subscribing to the National Indian Society of England, can assist in this great work.

Miss Carpenter exhibited numerous sketches made by herself of scenes in India, on the Red Sea, and elsewhere. She also exhibited the testimonial she recently received from Scinde, a remote province of India, which consisted of a large table-cloth most elaborately embroidered in gold and silver. The design is exquisite in conception, and exhibits great minuteness of detail. In a circle of the centre of the cloth is the inscription worked in silver letters, "Presented to Miss Mary Carpenter, from Scinde."

At the close Miss Carpenter was heartily received by the numerous audience, who congratulated her upon her pleasant experience with the people of far-off India.

Annual Meeting of the Odd-Fellows' Hall Association.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Odd-fellows' Association was held, last evening, in Odd-fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre streets. John A. Kennedy presided. The treasurer's account showed the aggregate receipts for the past year to be $21,225 55, the total expenditures for the same period being $15,999 17, and cash paid to sinking fund, $5,000, leaving a balance in the treasury of $226 38. The amount due to the association on the 30th of April last for rents due and unpaid was $3,645 71. The amount of liabilities on the 1st of May last was $66,153 39. Total aggregate of Sinking Fund, $10,369 06. The estimated rental is $16,587 50.

The following board of managers was elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. Wilson Small, John A. Kennedy, Samuel Booth, Richard M. Demill, Royal G. Millard, James Stevens, Geo. Smith, Harvey F. Aubrey, John Medoll, Theodore Froment, and Myer Stern.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Italian Riflemen's Association had its annual picnic and target-shooting at the East River Park yesterday.

The German-American School of the Nineteenth Ward enjoyed a picnic and Summer-night's festival at Hamilton Park, yesterday.

Company A of the Eleventh Regiment, N. G., Capt. Koesting, was engaged in its annual sharp-shooting practice at the Bellevue Garden, yesterday.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, mentioned in connection with the fires of Boston and Chicago, is not the New-York company of the same name.

The United Benevolent Derrickmen's Association notified their bosses that after yesterday no member of their association can work for less than $2 75 a day.

The Third Assembly District Republican Association last evening elected David G. McKeldy as delegate to fill the vacancy in the Republican General Committee.

The Sunday-school and congregation of the Church of the Sea and Land, corner Market and Henry streets, will take their annual excursion to Oriental Grove to-morrow.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at Demilt Hall, and after routine business was transacted, adjourned until the second Monday in August.

The man who rescued the three men whose boat was upset by the ferry-boat Communipaw, in the North River, Saturday last, was John Connell, boatman, of Pier No. 13, North River.

It was stated that the buyer of the fur department, at Lord & Taylor's, was arrested for robbery. The party in custody is A. G. Lorenzen, foreman of the manufacturing department.

The Methodist preachers met yesterday and discussed the progress of the Methodist Church, as compared with other Protestant denominations in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

The death of Mr. Frank Schenck, a well-known member of the Stock Exchange, was announced yesterday, and a committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions, which will be presented to the board to-day.

In view of the many accidents constantly occurring by rail and steam-boat, the traveler should avail himself, at the outset of the Summer season, of the inducements offered by the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford.

Mrs. Louise Woodworth Foss, of Boston, gave a series of readings last evening at the Young Men's Christian Association. The selection consisted of pieces from the works of Trowbridge, Browning, Dickens, Hook, and Carleton.

The constituents of Col. Roberts, who are dissatisfied with his conduct since his election, last evening met in "McAuliffe's," in Park-row, and after presenting the views of the Central Association of the district in relation to the Colonel's action, adjourned for one week.

BROOKLYN.

The police appeared in Summer uniform yesterday.

Coroner Whitehill announces that the Goodrich inquest will be resumed to-morrow.

The Board of City Works yesterday decided to repave Myrtle-avenue, from Fulton-street to Broadway, with granite block pavement.

A conference was held, yesterday, between the Board of City Works and the Health Commissioners, in relation to the removal of offal. It was decided to appoint an inspector to supervise the offal dock and the performance of the offal contract.

Rev. Mr. West, of Columbia-street, is circulating a petition for the removal of the clock in the steeple of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, on the ground that the striking of the hour by that time-keeper during the night keeps the neighborhood awake.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Vestry of Christ's (Episcopal) Church, Rye, have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Brewster, of Meriden, Conn., son of Rev. Dr. Brewster, of New-Haven, to become their rector.

The residence of Mrs. Catlin, at Rye, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and robbed of silver-ware and jewelry of considerable value, with which the rogues escaped.

The Abbott Sunday-school at Byram, near Port Chester, celebrated its first anniversary on Sunday, when addresses were made by S. F. Abbott, (in whose honor it was named,) Mr. Charles Wann, and B. F. Ashley, Superintendent of the school.

NEW-JERSEY.

The taxes collected in Jersey City for the past week amount to $18,845.

Simon Brothers' trunk factory, at Newark, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday.

Ex-Sheriff Francis, of Hudson County, died yesterday at his country seat, near Dayton, Middlesex County.

Thomas Kanesborough, a Newark merchant, fell dead yesterday morning, as he was getting out of bed.

A serious break has occurred in the Morris Canal at Mountain View. It will probably take a week to repair it.

Charles Pelzecker fell from a tight-rope in Dittman's Park, Jersey City Heights, Sunday afternoon and broke his leg.

A child named Blackburn was bitten in Steuben-street, Jersey City, yesterday, by a large dog. The animal was killed by the child's father.

A man named Cross, gate-tender at the White Star Docks, Jersey City, yesterday shot himself in the leg while showing a new revolver he had bought to a friend.

Officer Reingleib, of the Newark Police, was knocked down and brutally beaten by James Lynch while trying to quell a fight Sunday night. Lynch was arrested and held to bail in $200.

The Jersey City Board of Education last night fixed its estimates for expenses from July 1 to Dec. 1, the date to which the commencement of the fiscal year has been changed, at $179,250.

George Demarest, of Guttenberg, was arrested on Sunday evening for discharging a shotgun at a neighbor named Ferdinand Crealfifer. Jealousy was the cause. Demarest was put under $500 bail.

A dog, kept in the family of Paul Buchanan, of Newark, went mad yesterday, to the great alarm of the ladies and children, who were alone in the house. A timely visitor shot the infuriated animal.

James Joel was dangerously injured Sunday evening by falling from a window of his residence in Jersey City. The fall was about twenty-five feet, but was broken by a piazza. Joel was asleep in a chair at the time of the accident.

A gang of New-York roughs amused themselves Sunday afternoon by assaulting peaceable citizens of Weehawken and stoning the houses along the Bull's Ferry road. Six of them were arrested. They gave their names as Walter Davis, Thomas White, Frank Cooper, Jacob Evans, Fernando Cooper, and Samuel Taylor. They were committed to the County Jail for trial.

In the Passaic County Courts, yesterday, the trial of Van Winkle Bogert was again postponed. The prisoner is accused of the murder of Ransom Burroughs in December, 1871, and Libbie Garrabrant was connected in the same case in May, 1872. From the May term the case has been postponed on various pretexts; but the court will not permit any further delay, and the case will doubtless be commenced on the day named.

James Gallagher, who was on Saturday sentenced in the Essex Quarter Sessions to one year in the State Prison for assaulting Officer Wilde, was detained in the County Jail because it was believed that he was insane. At the religious services in the jail on Sunday he suddenly rose to his feet, brandished a large knife over his head, and declared his willingness to kill any person who should molest him. He was immediately overpowered, but not until he had thrown a bucket of water over Deputy Warden Johnson.

Relief of the Sick and Destitute Children—Meeting of the Visiting Committee.

A meeting of the Visiting Committee of the easterly section of the Ninth Ward to dispense the fund for the relief of sick and destitute children, was held last night in the vestry-room of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Waverley-place, the rector, Rev. W. T. Egbert, in the chair. At the previous meeting the whole question of organization was referred to an executive committee, consisting of John P. Faure, Chairman, James McLean and Geo. G. Warner, who presented last night the following rules and regulations which had been drawn up by them for the government of the Visiting Committee:

First—Each visiting committee shall be composed of two persons.

Second—Each committee shall be furnished with notices, one to be left with each destitute family visited.

Third—From the date of commencement of the visiting, a committee of two persons shall be at headquarters from 7 to 9 P. M. daily.

Fourth—Orders for relief to be obtained only by application at headquarters of the committee, and no relief furnished except to those who have been visited and found worthy.

Sixth—The whole Visiting Committee to report at head-quarters at 8 P. M. each Monday evening after July 1.

The regulations were unanimously adopted.

The gentlemen present then promptly agreed to enroll themselves as active members of the Visiting Committee, and it was decided to divide the district into fifteen posts, each to be thoroughly canvassed by two members of the committee. The committee, which is composed of some of the most influential citizens of the ward, have interested themselves in the most praiseworthy manner in the good work.

The rector stated that as they had now accomplished all that was necessary in the way of organization, they need not meet again until they were called upon by the managers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES to begin the work of visiting, which would be announced by him from the chancel. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the rector.

Opening of the Imperial Russian Baths.

The Imperial Russian Bath Company have opened a new establishment at No. 7 West Twenty-fourth-street, the entire building having been purchased and fitted up at a cost of about $100,000. There are two entrances to the baths, the one for gentlemen being a few steps below the level of the street, and that for ladies at the head of the stoop on the first floor of the building.

After passing the door of the gentlemen's department, the visitor finds twenty-six dressing-rooms, 6 feet by 4, well ventilated, lighted, carpeted, and furnished with stools or lounges, where bathers disrobe themselves preparatory to the bath. Passing thence the bather enters the vapor-bath room, which is 32 feet by 22, wainscoted and fitted up with Italian marble, and furnished with marble couches. In the centre of this room is the plunge or swimming bath, 19 feet by 7, with constant streams of filtered Croton water falling into it from two large nickel-plated lions' heads, thus keeping the water in constant motion. In the same room is a shower-bath of either hot, cold, or tepid water, as the bather may desire, and there is also a pipe by which he can obtain the hot-steam bath. This room is ventilated by the new system of tubes and the turret roof, and is also well lighted. Adjoining the last-mentioned apartment is a marble wainscoted room, where those who desire a heavy shower, or the upward water-shoot, can have it, together with a semi-circular needle-spray bath, which is pronounced by surgeons, &c., to be very invigorating. Passing thence, the bather is taken to the couch-room, where the body is shampooed by the attendants. After robing in the dressing-rooms, the bather passes up-stairs to a handsome parlor, elegantly carpeted, and furnished with Turkish lounges, the walls being ornamented with handsome paintings, &c., where he can rest until ready for the street.

Gentlemen who desire private bath-rooms and the attendance of their own valets, can have them—the private rooms having all the requirements within themselves for vapor, shower, and other baths, and the private plunge-bath and shampooing-couch being in the immediate vicinity. On the hall, or first floor, the entrance to which is by the stoop, are the ladies' private bath-rooms, fitted up in an appropriate manner. Ladies also have the privilege of selecting their own maids as attendants during the process of bathing. The Medicated Bath Department is on the second floor, and is fitted up with every needed appliance, and adjoining this is the Electrical Bath Department, both being entirely distinct and disconnected with the other portions of the building, thus giving the bathers a privacy which is considered needful by many. The whole building is very tastefully and elegantly furnished, and is well located.

Meeting of the Lodges of the Kesher Shel Barzel.

A special meeting of the different lodges of the Ancient Jewish order of Kesher Shel Barzel, was held last evening in Pythagoras Hall, No. 134 Canal-street, for the purpose of making arrangements for a fair to be held in this City in aid of a Widow and Orphan Fund. The representatives of about forty lodges were present, together with some ladies from the Rebecca Lodges.

On motion a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the fair, who returned with the following names, which were approved: President, Jacob Cohen; one vice president from every lodge represented at the meeting; Treasurers, Newman Cowan, Ralph Davis, Hyman Israel, G. Jeretzky, and Leopold King; Financial Secretaries, Julian Lipman and Aaron Harrison; Recording Secretaries, S. M. Meyers and J. Linderman; besides a committee of arrangements, who will hold a meeting next week.

Baptist Sunday-School Teachers' Association.

A regular monthly meeting of the Baptist Sunday-school Teachers' Association was held last evening in Calvary Church, No. 50 West Twenty-third-street. The proceedings opened with devotional singing, followed by prayer and the reading of the Scriptures. Rev. A. S. Patton, D. D., read an address on the advantages of Sunday-school teaching. Not to enforce dogmas, but to develop duties, should be the aim of the teacher, he said, and a passion for the salvation of souls was necessary to success. Aided by a zeal which amounted to an enduring enthusiasm, what an amount of good they could do among those in whose midst they are called to labor! In his own heart must every teacher feel the spirit he would infuse into others.

A short address on "Reviews of Sunday-school Lessons" was delivered by Miss Harriet Newell Morris, and the meeting closed with a benediction.

Arrest of An Escaped Convict.

On the evening of the 14th of March last, Albert Eugene Perry, thirty years of age, convicted of burglary in the first degree, escaped from the Auburn County Jail. Sheriff John G. Hosmer, of Cayuga County, at once issued a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of Perry. This reward, so much in excess of the usual amount offered, was given in view of the fact that Perry, in the accomplishment of his escape, struck his keeper with a slung-shot, injuring him severely. After his escape from Auburn he obtained employment on the Broadway and Fourth-avenue stage-line. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Farley and Simington, having been informed of Perry's business, arrested him as he was driving his stage up Broadway. He was locked up at the Central Office and Sheriff Hosmer notified by telegraph.

The Value of Avenue C Railroad Bonds.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, of Kings County, before Judge Pratt and a jury, yesterday, the suit of Mrs. Jane A. Mills against Archibald M. Bliss came to trial. In June, 1870, the house and grounds on the corner of Myrtle and Lewis avenues were purchased from the plaintiff by the defendant for $37,000, of which amount $25,000 was paid in bonds of the Avenue C Railroad, New-York. The bonds were represented to be worth par, and bore seven per cent. interest. The interest on the bonds was paid regularly until May of last year, when payment ceased, and Mrs. Mills now demands that Mr. Bliss should take back the bonds and give a deed of the house and lots. The defendant denies that the plaintiff appeared in the transaction, which, it is alleged, was through her husband, David S. Mills, and also denies having guaranteed the bonds. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 9.—Flour dull at $6 75@$8 25 for Treble Extra; $9@$10 for Family. Corn firm at 60c. for yellow; and 62c.@63c. for white. Oats firmer at 46c.@47c. Bran sold at 75c. Hay quiet at $23@$26 for prime; $27 for choice. Pork sold at $17 50. Dry Salted meats quiet at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 8½c. for Clear Rib sides; 8¾c for Clear sides. Bacon dull at 7¾c. for Shoulders; and 9½c. for Sides. Hams sold at 13¾c.@14c. Lard dull at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Tierce; 9¾c.@10¼c. for Keg. Sugar sold at 9c. for good Fair. Molasses sold at 50c. for fermenting. Whisky sold at 92c.@95c. Coffee, 18c.@20¼c. Exchange Sterling, 128¾; New-York Sight, ¾ premium; Gold, 117¾.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Cattle—Receipts of two days, 5,500 head. Market quiet under a heavy run; prices weak and a shade easier; sales of good Steers at $5 30@$5 40; choice, $5 50@$5 65; common to good Cows, $4@$4 50. Shipments—3,500 head. Live Hogs active to the extent of the offerings; advanced, 10c.@15c; receipts, 5,500 head; prices ranged from $4 30@$4 60 for fair to extra; the most of the sales were at $4 40@$4 55; a good many rough hogs were unsold. Shipments—6,500 head. Sheep quiet and unchanged; only a local trade; receipts, 308 head.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 9.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41c. Resin quiet at $2 25 for Strained; $3 for Extra No. 1; $2 30 for No. 2; $2 35 for Extra No. 2, and $3 50 for Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard, and $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3 25.

HAVANA, June 9.—Sugar—No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10¼@10½ reals per arroba. Exchange buoyant; on United States, short sight currency, 19@20 per cent. premium.

For other Commercial Reports see Second Page.

Providence Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 9.—The Print Cloths market is steady at 6¼c. for best 64x64.

[Advertisement.]

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE have looked with rapt admiration upon KNOX's new styles of Summer hats for gentlemen, conspicuous among which are his "Beaver Cassimeres" and "Drab Felts." All who want becoming hats should patronize KNOX's establishments.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Naylor and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Jewett, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Sigismund and 2 children, James Nelson, Miss Maggie Nelson, Mrs. M. B. Comfort and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Gen. and Mrs. W. H. McCartney, Mrs. E. P. Scott and 3 children, Mrs. S. G. Neef, Miss E. Neef, Mrs. R. Bruce and 2 children, Mrs. E. W. Clark, Miss Susie Connor, Mrs. Turpy, Miss Emily Clough, Dr. A. Machattie, Geo. Hughes, S. Rabe, Walter Andrews, Mr. Bragshaw, A. A. Lewis, Mr. Fue, E. F. Hunt, W. H. Brown, Pedro C. Meyersellis, Daniel Selvin.

In steam ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Fellows, Thos. Convill, Miss Jane Page, Mrs. V. Dill, Miss Addie Dill, Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Chas. Myers, Richard Rogerson, Henry C. Mitchell, Francis C. Mitchell, John Lloyd, George Evans, Joseph Spyer, Mrs. Jane de Ambigne, Mrs. Sarah A. Yates and child, John Pope, John Nugent, Mrs. Hartley and child, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Day, Browne Webb, Wm. Halloway, Miss Annie Rymell, Miss Farmer, Mrs. Horn, 2 children, and nurse.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets.....7:30 | Moon rises...7:40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6:57 | Gov. Island...7:46 | Hell Gate....9:06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, June 9.

Cleared.

Steam-ships A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Luna, (Norw.,) Anderson, Stettin, Tetens & Bockmann; Ironsides, Tapley, Stockholm, Lunt Brothers; Sal (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Balear, Bahn, Laguayra, G. Wessels; G. S. Berry, Bradley, Darien, Ga., J. R. Ward & Co.; Chanticleer, (Br.,) Morrison, Harbor Briton, Howland & Aspinwall; Ambros Light, Higgings, Trinidad, Cuba, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Vesper, (Br.,) Morrison, St. Johns, N. F., H. J. DeWolf & Co.; Annie Powers, Sparks, Turpin Bay, B. J. Wenberg; Queen of the Cape, Pettin, Dennis, Donne & Gott.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool May 29, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 49 cabin and 1,371 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. June 1, lat. 50, lon. 22, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool; 6th, lat. 41 50, lon. 53, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 7th, lat. 41 45, lon. 60 45, passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston 6th, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Bark Union, (of Arichat,) Le Blanc, Little Grace Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with 450 tons Coal to Bird, Perkins & Job—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. June 5, 25 miles E. from Georges' Shoals spoke pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.

Bark Frugoni E. Devoto, (Ital.,) Perasso, Trapani 55 ds. with salt to Jas. W. Elwell & Co—vessel to C. P. Agresta.

Bark Helgoland, (Aust.,) Valcich, Providence—in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Rival, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cienfuegos 23 ds. with sugar to Rubira & Co—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Adriatic, (of Pictou,) McKenzie, Matanzas 8 ds. with sugar to order—vessel to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Mary, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Nickerson, Port Caledonia, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Luisina de Monica, (Ital.,) Russano, Patras 84 ds., with currants to Phelps Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. May 25, lat. 29 30, lon. 67 30, spoke brig Wilson, bound S.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of Pictou,) Vernon, Sydney, C. B., 14 ds., with 450 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Olga, (Aust.,) Ciacevich, Havre 49 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Mary F. Pike, (of Lubec,) Good, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Sammy Ford, (of Lubec,) Allen, Hillsboro, N. S., 9 ds., with 185 tons plaster to Walter Tompkins—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Cambria, (of St. John, N. B.,) Welden, Kemp, N. S., 58 ds., via Rockland, with 200 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Paragon, (of Eastport,) Strout, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Garland, (of East Machias,) Libby, Sand River, N. S., 8 ds., with spiling to Jed. Fry & Co.

Schr. May Eveline, (of Portland) Aicken, Ruatan, 11 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglas, vessel to master.

Schr. Chas E. Hillier, Tompkins, Bangor, with lumber to Cross & Austin.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with lobsters to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Green, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Luna, Wells, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Robt. Smith, Baisden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Lozier, Trefethen, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Scoffield, Somerset.

Schr. Louisa, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Speedwell, Baldwin, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. W. S. Thompson, Larder, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Ewing, Bennett, New-Haven.

Schr. Mouna, Mortis, Dennis.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Dee, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Chas. H. Northam, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. Curtis, Haskell, Portland, with lumber, for Hunter's Point.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston.

Schr. Artist, Parker, Sandwich.

Schr. Harriet Lou, Kent, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Roberts, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. H. Tripp, Chase, Chatham.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Hartford.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Sch. Joe Carlton, Spear, Camden, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Lewis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. S. Marlor, Johnson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. H. S. Billings, Billings, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Fisher, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Potter and Hooper, Bradbury, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. General Howard, Haskins, Providence.

Schr. Evelyn, Butman, Providence.

Schr. Highlander, Blakeman, Norwich.

Schr. Chas. Heath, Young, Providence.

Schr. Avon, Cobb, Hyannis, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lookout, Maxon, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nellie and Emma, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rowers.

Schr. John Comstock, Kearny, Nantucket, with fish to John Comstock.

Schr. Maria Adelaide, Kent, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn bridge.

Schr. Anaconda, Davis, Fall River.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Plowboy, Allen, Rockport, Me.

Schr. John Rommell, Billard, New-Haven.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Pierce, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Lawrence, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flower, Dickens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bertha, Conover, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Greytown, Nic., 23 ds., with hides, wood, &c., to order—vessel to R. A. Robertson.

SAILED—Bark Huron, for Satilla River.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—Arr. steamers Hecla, from Liverpool; Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Linda Steward, from Savannah; schrs. Lucy Holmes, from Port au Prince; Mary B. Tower, from Baracoa; G. W. Andrews, from Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 9.—Passed out, steamer Ohio, for Bremen; barks Amazon, for Rio; Cviet, for Cork, and Angel, for Queenstown; brigs Carl, for Newry; Romance, for Navassa, and Navorts, for St. Thomas.

HAVANA, June 9.—The steamer Wilmington, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

LEWES, Del., June 9.—Passed in, ship John Bertram, from Antwerp; bark Araldo, from Liverpool.

Arr. schr. Louise D. Rathbun, from Caibarien for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—Arr. steam-ship George Washington, Quick, New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 8.—Arr. schrs. Mair and Cranmer, Philadelphia, for Boston; Josiah Whitehouse, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Addie Ryerson, Alexandria, for Boston; Sarah B. Sanborn, Hoboken, for Boston; Mary A. Hyer, Rondout, for Newburyport; Tahminoo, New-York, for Bangor; Annie Frye, Elizabethport, for Saco; T. S. McClellan, Alexandria, for Portland; Index, Philadelphia, for Bath; Belle Barbour, Fall River, for St. John, N. B.; L. B. Sargent, Buck's Harbor, for Philadelphia; Engineer, from Fall River; George & Albert, Bangor, for Bridgeport.

Wind—N. E., blowing heavy and rainy.

European Marine News.

GLASGOW, June 9.—The new steam-ship Virginia, of the State line, sld. from here on the 6th and Belfast on the 7th inst., for New-York.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—The Cunard steam-ship Tarifa, Capt. McKay, from Boston May 29, arr. here at 8 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 9.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Idaho, Capt. Morgan, from New-York May 28, and the White Star line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York May 31, both for Liverpool, have arr. here, the former at 11 o'clock Saturday night, and the latter early this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 9.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Bremen, Capt. Schulenberg, from New-York May 28 for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

PLYMOUTH, June 9.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Hebich, from New-York May 29 for Hamburg, touched at this port yesterday.

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565 and 567 Broadway.
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The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
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KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND LIVER
COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT;
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
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Sold by druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

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Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. 25c. a box. Sold by druggists.
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